tions of the people [illegible] 2 page 3 col. [illegible] The Capture of Atzerodt a Conspirator 2 page 5 col
[illegible] dealings with the [illegible] 2 page 5 col [illegible] Rebels 3 page
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Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XVIII. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1865. NUMBER 292.

Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1865.

THE NEWS.

Our special correspondent continues to send brief but intensely interesting dispatches of the progress of the funeral cortege, and of the scenes and incidents at each station on the route. His dispatches this morning show the feelings of the people and the numerous tributes of respect at every station between Albany and Syracuse. Nothing can more clearly indicate the firm hold Mr. Lincoln had upon the popular heart than these simple but touching tributes paid by the farmers and working men, the women and the children, at every little village and hamlet.

The news from the South is of interest. Upon the receipt of the intelligence of Lee's surrender, the people of Danville literally sacked the place, robbed the store houses, plundered and pillaged, and finally blew up the arsenal, killing fifty-five persons.

Extra Billy Smith promises to go down in history not only as great a vagabond as Jeff Davis, but hand in glove with the arch traitor in stealing. He was kicked out of Lynchburg by the citizens, and now threatens to go to bushwhacking. Governor Pierpont has offered a handsome reward for his capture, as he is wanted in connection with stealing three hundred thousand dollars from the Virginia Banks.

A project has been set on foot in New York to sell the mourning draperies and apply the proceeds to the benefit of soldiers' widows and orphans. It is worthy of imitation everywhere.

Secretary Seward has so far recovered that he was able to ride out yesterday, and attend to a little official business. The Assistant Secretary is also slowly recovering.

Our midnight special contains interesting details of the surrender of Mobile, forwarded to the Navy Department by Rear Admiral Thatcher, and of the surrender of Raleigh to General Kilpatrick.

Great excitement was caused in Washington last night growing out of an improbable story told by an intoxicated man, that he had shaken hands and talked with J. Wilkes Booth, who was disguised as a negress.

A serious disaster occurred on the Potomac yesterday, caused by a collision between the steamers Massachusetts and Black Diamond. Sixty-six soldiers in the former vessel were lost overboard.

The fall of Richmond produced a decided sensation in England, elating the friends of the North, depressing the rebels, collapsing the rebel loan and improving American securities.

The Army of the Potomac has been disposed as follows: The 6th corps goes to Danville to protect Sherman's communications; the 5th is guarding the South Side road; the 9th is on the way to Washington to be dispatched to a distant point, and the 2d has gone to Richmond.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Deserters from the Quartermaster's Department—Movements of Troops.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

St. Louis, April 26.

The Quartermaster's Department has been in the habit of hiring men in Chicago and the lake cities to go South, and furnishing them transportation via St. Louis. Yesterday about forty of these men, mostly carpenters, were brought to this city from Chicago, and over a dozen of them scattered about the city, and were not on time when the roll was called. The supposition is that the deserters took this method of visiting St. Louis, and the Provost Guard are ordered to arrest them. James Welsh and John Bell were arrested.

We learn from the Kansas City *Advertiser* that Cole, the younger, who formerly infested the country between Independence and Pleasant Hill, is now in Old Mexico, at the head of one hundred men, following his old trade of bushwhacking. The same paper speaks of several others from the same region of country, who have emigrated to the original land and paradise of guerrillas.

Three Wisconsin regiments leave the city; one went down the river last evening, another leaves to-day for the Missouri river, and the third has received marching orders. The regiment ordered up the Missouri is the 50th. They are bound probably for Miami, Saline county. What their particular duty will be at that point we are not informed. Probably to protect the river towns from the ravages of guerrillas and bushwhackers.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Order from Gen. Sherman Concerning the President's Assassination—Concerning the late Armistice—Spirit of the North Carolina Press.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The following is Gen. Sherman's order announcing the assassination of the President:

"HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, IN THE FIELD,
RALEIGH, April 17, 1865.

"SPECIAL FIELD ORDER, No. 50.—The General commanding announces, with pain and sorrow, that on the evening of the 14th instant, at the theater in Washington City, His Excellency, the President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln, was assassinated by one who uttered the state motto of Virginia. At the same time the Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, while suffering from a broken arm, was also stabbed by another murderer in his own house, but still survives, and his son was wounded, supposed fatally. It is believed by persons capable of judging, that other high officers were designed to share the same fate. Thus it seems that our enemy, despairing of meeting us in manly warfare, begins to resort to the assassin's tools. Your General does not wish you to infer that this is universal, for he knows that the great mass of the Confederate army would scorn to sanction such acts; but he believes it the legitimate consequence of rebellion against rightful authority.

"We have met every phase which this war has assumed, and must now be prepared for it in its last and worst shape, that of assassins and guerrillas, but woe unto the people who seek to expend their wild passions in such a manner, for there is but one dread result.

"By order of Major Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
"L. M. DAYTON, Major and A. A. G."

NEW YORK, April 26.—The Washington special to the New York *Times* says: "We have information from Sherman's army of an important character. It appears that Johnston's first letter to Gen. Sherman proposed a surrender of his army on the same terms that Lee surrendered. A meeting was arranged, at which Wade Hampton was present. He protested against the terms of the surrender, and declared that he would not surrender his cavalry force, supposed to be only about 3,000 strong. Thereupon Sherman consented to delay for the purpose of giving Johnston and Hampton an opportunity to consult with Jeff. Davis. Another meeting was arranged for next day. On that day the parties again met, and at the first sitting the remarkable memorandum or basis of agreement was presented, and at once signed."

The *World's* Raleigh correspondent of the 19th says: "The conference between Sherman and Johnston has come to a conclusion which is believed in the army to be eminently satisfactory. What passed at the interview they had is probably known only to themselves. When they met they locked arms, walked together into the house where the conference took place, and there shut themselves up for several hours, leaving their respective followers and staff officers to fraternize and get along as best they could. No one who accompanied Gen. Sherman has any idea of what subjects were discussed, or what terms were proposed, accepted or declined. [illegible]

[illegible]

FROM RICHMOND.

[illegible]

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Funeral Cortege.

FULL DETAILS OF THE ROUTE FROM ALBANY TO SYRACUSE.

Programme of the Funeral at Springfield, Ill.

Great Excitement at Danville—The Place Sacked by the People.

REWARD OFFERED FOR EXTRA BILLY SMITH.

Jeff. Davis and Smith in The Thieving Business.

Mr. Seward Improving Very Rapidly.

Junius Brutus Booth Arrested in Philadelphia.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN WASHINGTON—REPORT THAT J. WILKES BOOTH HAS BEEN SEEN.

Fearful Steamboat Disaster on the Potomac—Seventy Lives Lost.

FROM EUROPE—GREAT EXCITEMENT OVER THE FALL OF RICHMOND—THE REBEL LOAN COLLAPSED.

THE FUNERAL CORTEGE.

The Remains Lying in State in Albany—A Solemn Night Scene—The Procession—Resolutions—Appearance of the City.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ALBANY, April 26.

The Assembly Rooms in the Capitol have been visited by thousands of people while the remains lay in state. The degree of feeling and sympathy manifested has never had a parallel. Voices were hushed and hearts beat heavily as they pressed forward. The silence of the grave reigned. The gazers looked sorrowfully on the cold and sacred clay with throbbing hearts. Many eyes were dimmed with tears at the last look upon the great martyr. To get one look at the beloved features satisfied all their longings.

THE SCENES LAST NIGHT.

There is an awful sublimity about the grandeur of night, wrapped up in its sable clouds, with its stars here and there dotting the dome of the universe; and when at the holy midnight hour a great people assembled to pay homage to the great dead, and they trod the streets as if sacred ground, every sound hushed and hearts sorrowing, when the bells are pealing forth sonorous sounds of grief, and music's strains float mournfully on the wings of the wind—while rich and poor, all alike, are bowed in universal grief—then the night is not only sublime but godlike. Such a night [illegible]

[illegible]

THE PROCESSION.

[illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

[illegible]

mourning, rosettes of red, white and blue linking the folds. People very much affected.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., April 26—6:32 p. m.

Large assemblage. Depot draped. A number of young ladies sat in carriages, slowly waving flags.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. JOHNSVILLE, N. Y., April 26—6:47 p. m.

The citizens treated the delegates to a sumptuous repast. Twenty-four young ladies from the country and village waited on the table. They were dressed in white muslin, with black velvet bodices. As a reward for their goodness and respect to the dead, they were permitted to pass through the car containing the remains. Depot, private residences and hotels all draped.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., April 26—7:35 p. m.

The following beautiful tribute speaks for itself: "The ladies of Little Falls through their committee present these flowers. The shield as an emblem of the protection which our beloved President has ever proved to the liberties of the American people. The cross, of his ever faithful trust in God, and the wreath as the token that we mingle our tears with those of our afflicted nation."

Signed, Mrs. J. M. Richmond, Mrs. E. W. Hopkins, Mrs. Powers Green, Mrs. James H. Bucklin, Miss Minnie Hall, Miss Helen Brooks, Miss Paris Brooks, Miss Mary Shaw, Committee.

The young ladies then entered the car and placed the wreath on the martyr's remains.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

HERKIMER, N. Y., April 26—7:50 p. m.

Thirty-six young ladies, dressed in white, with black sashes, and holding flags representing the thirty-six States of the Union, were on the platform, surrounded by an immense multitude. The band played. Wreaths of flowers were thrown on board.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ILION, N. Y., April 26, 7:56 p. m.

Beautiful torch light procession. Company of boy zouaves in line. Remington's gun factory brilliantly illuminated.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

UTICA, April 26—8:25 p. m.

Gorgeous torchlight procession and immense crowds. Bands are playing, minute guns firing, and banners drooping. The crowds are flocking about the car containing the President's remains. The people feel deeply the terrible calamity that has befallen the nation. As we depart the greatest sorrow is manifest.

The scene was awe inspiring. Such an immense mass of people was never seen here before.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

NEAR WHITESBORO, N. Y., April 26—7:25 p. m.

Farmers with their wives and families in the field around bonfires wave drooping flags, and stand uncovered.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ORISKANY, April 26—9:03 p. m.

At Whitesboro and this place are large assemblages around large bonfires. People looked very mournful. The buildings were draped.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ROME, N. Y., April 26—9:10 p. m.

Although it rains heavily there is an immense crowd at the depot. A band of music is playing a dead march. The depot is draped. Great desire is manifested to see the remains.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ONEIDA, N. Y., April 26—9:50 p. m.

Here is seen one of the most beautiful sights yet witnessed. Great crowds are assembled, men and women standing uncovered. Fire companies in line, with lighted torches, walked around the car containing the corpse. Across the street from the telegraph office to Farrell's Hotel, is an arch of festooned flags, from which hang decorated transparent lamps. In the center of the arch is a large transparency, with the inscription, "We mourn with the Nation." Minute guns were fired, and draped banners waved. Have passed Green Corners and Verona, at both of which places people were congregated and bonfires built.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CANASTOTA, N. Y., April 26—10:05 p. m.

Immense bonfires making night light as day. Large assembly gathered, who stand uncovered as the cortege flits by. These are touching tributes to the dead.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

KIRKVILLE, N. Y., April 26—10:36 p. m.

People congregated with lighted torches, wave solemn as we pass. The same scenes at Chittenango, Canaseraga and Manlius.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—11:05 p. m.

Very imposing demonstrations and immense masses of people at the depot. They must see the car with the President's remains. The scene here is the most magnificent we have yet witnessed. All the private residences are illuminated with candles and the windows draped, minute guns are firing and bands are playing. The scene is yet grander than we have witnessed even in Baltimore and New York. The depot is heavily draped and the adjoining buildings are literally covered with mourning decorations. As the bells keep tolling and the music floats out on the night air, the hearts of the people seem greatly affected. Many of the women are crying. Such expressions as "Poor Mr. Lincoln," and "The poor President," are very frequent. O, surely this is a grand and sublime tribute of the people to their martyred and beloved ruler.

Impressive Ceremonies at Albany—Throngs of Visitors to View the Remains.

ALBANY, April 26.—From the time last night that President Lincoln's remains were deposited in the Capitol until now, persons have been pressing thither, to view the honored dead. [illegible]

[illegible]

Washington, this morning presented themselves at Colonel Ingraham's office and took the oath of allegiance, in preference to being sent back to the South. All who fail to report and voluntarily return to their allegiance, by subscribing to the oath, will be exchanged immediately and sent back.

The side-wheeler Massachusetts, Capt. Conch, while bound down to Fortress Monroe on Sunday night with some 350 soldiers from Alexandria who were to be returned to their regiments, collided with the propeller Black Diamond off Blackstone's Island, on the Potomac river. The Massachusetts was badly damaged, her bows being stove in near the water line, and the soldiers on board of her thinking that she was to sink, a large number of them sprang over her sides, and succeeded in getting on board of the Black Diamond, which had hauled up to render assistance, it being supposed at the time, by the Captain of the Diamond, that the Massachusetts was the only vessel that had sustained damage. Unfortunately, the Diamond had been struck amid-ship which caused her to take in water rapidly, and she went down in a few minutes after the soldiers had got on board of her. Sixty-six of the crew of the Moss and four of the crew of the Black Diamond are missing, and it is believed they were all drowned. Last night Capt. Allen dispatched a steam propeller down the river to the scene of the disaster, with men and hooks on board, to search for the bodies of those supposed to be lost. The Massachusetts, after the Black Diamond went down, succeeded in reaching Point Lookout in safety, where she landed the remainder of her troops.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Programme of the Funeral Procession—Incendiarism—Military Matters.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, April 26.

Brig. Gen. John Cook, Brig. Gen. James Oakes, and Hon. John A. McClernand, committee on the order of procession on the day of the funeral, will publish the following order of funeral procession of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States:

Funeral escort, to consist of cavalry, artillery and infantry.
Officers and enlisted men of the army and navy not otherwise assigned in the order stated; officers in uniform and with side arms.
Chief Marshal.
Officiating Clergy.
Surgeons and Physicians of Deceased.
Guard of Honor.
Hearse and Pall-Bearers.
Mourners.
Family of Deceased.
Civil authorities of the United States according to their relative dignities.
Foreign Ministers.
Civil authorities of the States and Territories and of the District of Columbia, in the order stated, and according to their dignities in said order.
Municipal authorities of the city of Springfield and other cities.
Members of the Christian, Sanitary, and other kindred Commissions.
Delegations from bodies politic, Universities and Colleges.
Clergy.
Members of the legal profession.
Members of the medical profession.
Representatives of the Press.
Masons, Odd Fellows, and other fraternities.
Firemen.
Citizens at large.
Colored persons.

The bands will be assigned their respective places in the column in the published programme for the occasion. The procession will move from Washington street to Eighth street, thence south to Jackson street, thence west to Sixth street, thence south to Allen street, thence west to Fourth street, thence north to Madison street, thence west to First street, thence south to Jefferson street, thence east to Second street, thence south to the Mather Block. On arriving there, the military will form in line and dress back to the east side of Second street, confronting said block, leaving space for the hearse, &c, to pass within the inclosure of said block. No other vehicles will be allowed in the procession except the funeral car and carriages containing the family of the deceased. No vehicles of any kind will be allowed in the line of movement of the procession heretofore described. The Marshals, Assistant Marshals and their staffs and the guard of honor will be mounted; all others will move on foot.

There is considerable activity in military departments since the order of Secretary Stanton sending all soldiers to the front. A number of officers who were detailed to perform duty in this city have been ordered to the front.

A small building near the Adjutant General's office was discovered on fire last evening, but it was soon extinguished. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as a ball of sulphur wound with rags and saturated with turpentine was found fastened at the place where the fire was first discovered.

There are a large number of roughs and fancy men in this city with no seeming source of income. Mr. Melvin's store at Chatham was burglariously entered a few nights ago, and about $400 worth of goods taken.

The 146th regiment, one year men, who have been doing provost duty all over the State, will soon be stationed at Camp Butler.

A reward of $250 has been offered for the persons who set fire to the saloon, the burning of which I mentioned in my last telegram.

FROM EUROPE.

Effect of Grant's Successes—Great Excitement—Comments of the Press—The Outbreak at Madrid—England Tired of the Mexican Empire—Disturbances in the Suez Canal—Collapse of the Rebel Loan.

[illegible]

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

[illegible]

POSTSCRIPT.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM NEW YORK.

DISPOSITION OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Rear Admiral Thatcher's Official Report from Mobile.

Details of the Occupation of Raleigh.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Arrangements are being made for collecting all the materials used for draping the city in mourning and selling them for the benefit of the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers. The goods are to be refurnished at small cost and sold at auction. Prominent auctioneers have offered to sell them free of charge. It is suggested that a similar course be followed throughout the country.

The Murderer.

NEW YORK, April 26.—An evening paper publishes a story that Wilkes Booth was seen in Brooklyn last Friday night by the keeper of a whisky shop. The story cannot be traced to a reliable source. All steamboats and trains are being closely watched. Detectives feel certain Booth has not been here or passed in this direction.

Mrs. Lincoln.

The *Herald's* Washington special says Mrs. Lincoln was not so well to-day.

The Sewards.

The Sewards are better. The Secretary wished to ride out, the weather was so beautiful, but did not get permission from his surgeon. He was able to give some attention to official papers.

The Assassination.

The *Times'* Washington special says when the whole history of the plot of assassination is made public, the world will be astounded at its enormity, as well as at our forbearance with our Canadian neighbors, who have constantly furnished safe asylum to the most nefarious villains.

Jeff. Davis' Escape.

The anticipated retreat of Jefferson Davis from Texas to Mexico, with the purpose of involving us in new difficulties has been duly considered by the Government.

The Army of the Potomac.

The *Tribune's* army of the Potomac special of the 23d says: "The 6th corps was put on a march this morning for Danville, in order to hold that point and guard the communications of the army under Sherman. The 5th corps is now posted along the South Side railroad, guarding that line, and the 9th, which did that duty until lately, is now on its way to the capital from which, report says, it will be transported to a distant point of the rebellion. The 24th corps is on the march for Richmond, where the bulk of it now is. The 2d corps is here waiting for orders.

The Surrender of Mobile.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Navy Department has received the following:

WEST GULF BLOCKADING SQUADRON,
U. S. FLAG SHIP STOCKDALE,
OFF MOBILE, April 15, 1865.

"SIR—In my last dispatch, of the 12th inst., I had the honor to inform the Department that General Granger and myself had demanded the immediate and unconditional surrender of Mobile, and that it would undoubtedly be acceded to, as the city was at our mercy and we were in possession of the outside forts. The officers detailed by General Granger and myself were met by the Mayor and authorities, near the entrance of the city, and the demand for its surrender was there made. The parties then repaired to the City Hall where the Mayor addressed the following communication:

"MAYOR'S OFFICE,
"CITY OF MOBILE, April 14, 1865.

"*Gentlemen:* I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication at the hands of Lieutenant Colonel R. G. Laughlin, of the staff of Major General Granger, commanding the 13th army corps, and Lieutenant Commander T. B. Franklin, United States Navy, of the staff of Admiral Thatcher, demanding the immediate and unconditional surrender of this city. The city has been evacuated by the military authorities, and its municipal authority is now within my control. Your demand has been granted, and I trust, gentlemen, for the sake of humanity, that all the safeguards you can throw around our people will be secured to them.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
"R. H. SLOUGH, Mayor of Mobile."

To Major General Gordon Granger, commanding the 13th army corps, and Acting Rear Admiral H. K. Thatcher, commanding West Gulf Squadron.

The flag of the United States was then hoisted on the City Hall, and a portion of the troops immediately advanced to prevent pillage. A provost guard being established, the works around the city, which are of immense extent and strength, were then garrisoned. The navy yard has been seized in behalf of the navy, but most of its contents had been destroyed, except some lumber and a quantity of soft coal. The Octorora and three river monitors are now at anchor in front of the city and down the Tensas. [illegible]

[illegible]

near Versailles, Colonel Joseph Hooks of the rebel army.

The Odd Fellows celebrated their forty-sixth anniversary to-day by a very impressive procession, with full regalia and appropriate music, under the marshalship of C. C. Spencer. After an eloquent address was pronounced by Rev. M. P. Gaddis, Jr., of Cincinnati, the visiting members partook of a sumptuous repast at the Louisville Hotel.

Attempted Suicide of one of the Assassins.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The *Times'* Washington special says: "Some days ago we gave an account of Paine, who, it is alleged, attempted the assassination of Secretary Seward. Yesterday it was discovered that this prisoner had attempted to take his own life by battering his head against the iron walls of his prison. It was found that he had beaten his head almost into a jelly, and was bleeding profusely. A cap was prepared for him, padded all over, and fastened securely upon his head, and his hands secured so that he can do himself no further injury."

From Charleston and Port Royal.

NEW YORK, April 26.—By the steamer Fulton we have Charleston papers of the 22d.

On the 21st a public meeting was held in Charleston on the subject of the assassination of President Lincoln. It was addressed by Ex-Governor Aiken, and appropriate resolutions were adopted.

A meeting was also held at Port Royal, which was addressed by General Littlefield, and resolutions were adopted.

Guerillas Captured.

LOUISVILLE, April 26.—The rebel Colonel Jesse and twenty-eight of his men were captured near Eminence, yesterday morning, by Colonel Buckley's men. Loss small on both sides. The number killed and wounded is not stated.

The Sad News at Havana.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The steamer Columbia brings Havana advices to the 24th. The intelligence of the assassination of President Lincoln caused much excitement, and cast a deep gloom over all the American residents. The American Consulate displayed the flag at half-mast, as also did the American shipping in the harbor.

Navigation from Buffalo.

BUFFALO, April 26.—The propellers Equinox, Oronoco and Missouri got through the ice last night. Two of them are bound for Toledo and one for Detroit. The Plymouth left this morning for Chicago, but is still in the ice.

Our Relations with Mexico.

NEW YORK, April 26.—It is believed, on what appears trustworthy authority, that our relations with Mexico will soon assume a new and important aspect.

National Fund for the Family of the Late President.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says that Marshall Roberts has offered $10,000 toward a national fund for the family of the late President.

Gold.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Transactions in gold are quite light, but the feeling favors an upward tendency. The opening price asked was 155, but it immediately declined to 154@154½. The principal dealings are in cash gold to cover contracts.

Pickpockets Overhauled.

ALBANY, April 26.—A gang of notorious pickpockets and thieves, from New York and Philadelphia, left for the West at 6 o'clock this p. m. Six of the gang have been arrested here.

Passes to Richmond.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The *Post's* special says the restriction on visiting Richmond have been removed, and any one can go there.

New Advertisements.

MASONIC.—The members of Kilwinning 311 F. & A. M. are requested to attend the special communication of said lodge to be held this (Thursday) evening at 7½ o'clock. GEO. W. WOOD, W. M.

C. C. C.—There will be a meeting of the members of the CHICAGO CITIZEN CORPS, on
Thursday Evening, at Eight o'clock,
at the store of E. B. MYERS, No. 111, LAKE STREET, in relation to the expediency of joining in the funeral obsequies of our lamented President.
It is expected that all those who have ever identified themselves with the Citizen Corps, will be present to consult together and decide upon the manner they will testify their respect for the departed.

S. M. FASSETT, 114 AND 116 South Clark street, is now prepared to furnish at wholesale or retail his inimitable
PHOTOGRAPHS
—OF—
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
The negative of which was taken before his first nomination for President and which has not since been exceeded. Orders filled promptly.

LINCOLN MOURNING BADGES.
They can be used as Scarf Pins. A faithful likeness of Abraham Lincoln. The newest and most desirable design. A large profit can be made by dealers in city and country. Apply for samples at once. Telegraph for samples or stock. The goods can be re-tailed for twenty-five cents.
WALMSLEY BROTHERS, 94 Dearborn st., Chicago.

House and Grounds Wanted.
Any person having a House with grounds on any of the avenues, worth from $20,000 to $40,000, can hear of a purchaser by applying to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 71 Dearborn street.

A. LINCOLN—Portrait. Agents wanted. A fine life-size portrait, on black background, an imitation of the French style. Size 25 x 34 inches. Price $3.00. Sent free by mail on receipt of price. WM. SMITH, Publisher, No. 702 S. Third st., Philadelphia.

THE BEST CARD PICTURE IN THE UNION OF J. WILKES BOOTH.
Sample copy, 25 cents; one dollar and fifty cents per dozen; ten dollars per hundred. Address B. MARSTONE, 77 S. Clark st., Chicago.

ST. GEORGE.—A Special Meeting of this Association will be held on THURSDAY EVENING April 27th, 1865, at St. George's Hall, for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for paying due respect to the honored dead. It is sincerely hoped that every member will present himself on this occasion. By order, WM. BARAGWANATH, Pres't. JAMES JOHN, Rec. Sec.

A COTTAGE WANTED.
NORTH SIDE PREFERRED.
Will buy furniture if suitable. Apply to
KEARNEY & BYRNE, BOOKSELLERS, 181 Clark-st., P. O. Box 3920.

ATTENTION! DEARBORN LIGHT ARTILLERY.—You are hereby ordered to meet at the Armory, on
Thursday, April 27th, a half-past Seven P. M.
JAMES SMITH, Capt.

STORAGE.
Good cool, dry cellar storage at very low rates of insurance. Also from two to three hundred second-hand G. A. Salt Sacks for sale low. Apply to THORNE & CO., S. W. Cor. 18th and Grove sts.

PUTNAM & GALE, (Successors to J. H. Gale & Co.,) Produce Commission Merchants, NO. 188 SOUTH WATER ST.
W. D. PUTNAM, GEORGE H. GALE.

TO PRINTERS.
A boy, (must be a good compositor) can hear of a good opportunity to complete his apprenticeship in a first class job office, by addressing, immediately, "A. B." Box 141, Chicago P. O.

RACINE COLLEGE.
A COLLEGE AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, RACINE, WISCONSIN.
Rev. JAMES DE KOVEN, D. D., Rector.
The Summer Term will begin June 1st, to continue until October 15th.
For admission apply to the Rector of Racine College, Racine.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.
VOLK'S ORIGINAL LIFE AND HALF LIFE-SIZE BUSTS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Modeled from Life, and regarded as a perfect likeness. Can only be obtained from the Artist, who is the patentee, or his authorized Agents, at the following rates, as retail: [illegible]

PLATED WARE.
I am closing out the retail department of my business, and among this stock of Stove and Housekeeping articles are Plated Forks and Spoons, also Hollow Ware and Casters, which will be sold at reduced prices. I shall continue the manufacture and jobbing of plain, Japanned and Planished Tinware
At my old stand, A. G. GARFIELD, 41, 43 and 45 State street.

REMOVAL.
E. D. McFARLANE,
PLUMBER AND GAS FITTER,
[illegible]

IMMENSE AUCTION SALE of a large and elegant collection of RARE AND BEAUTIFUL SEA SHELLS, [illegible]
At Store 158 Dearborn-st.

New Advertisements.

ONLY THREE DAYS LONGER.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, April 27th, 28th and 29th.
PROF. H. A. DE MUNN,
THE CELEBRATED
HAIR RESTORER,
Will hold his last professional levee on SATURDAY, April 29th, at his office, No. 7 King's Block, corner Washington and Dearborn sts., Chicago, Ill.
ALL CONSULTATIONS FREE.
N. B.—The price of the Restorer is reduced to Five Dollars per Bottle.

IMMENSE CIRCULATION.
SECOND EDITION NOW READY.
The People's Pamphlet.
THE GREAT
North-Western Conspiracy
IN ALL ITS
STARTLING DETAILS.
An Authentic and Full Report
—OF—
The plot to Plunder and Burn Chicago—Release of all Rebel Prisoners—Seizure of Arsenals—Raids from Canada—Plot to Burn New York—Piracy on the Lakes—Parts for the Sons of Liberty in the Programme.
Trial of Chicago Conspirators.
Closing Argument of the Judge Advocate—Startling Incidents—Inside Views of the Temples of the Sons of Liberty—The Wire-pullers, late of Richmond, and their Co-adjutors in our midst.
WITH A CHAPTER UPON
ASSASSINATION.
A Book for every Union Citizen in the Land,
Illustrated with Portraits of Leading Characters, &c.
NAMES OF PROMINENT
Sons of Liberty and American Knights
By I. WINSLOW AYER, M. D.
Send in your orders immediately, as the work will have an immense circulation.
For sale by JOHN R. WALSH, RAMPFORD & BALDWIN, Chicago, and all Booksellers and Periodical dealers in every city and town in the Union.

COTTON HOSIERY.
Boys' Half Hose,
Misses' White and Brown Mixed Hose,
Misses' English Hose,
Ladies' white and Brown Hose,
Gents' English and French Half Hose,
Heavy Domestic Hosiery,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
COVENTRY RUFFLING TATTING
REAL CROCHET EDGING, &c.
BREAKFAST SHAWLS.
SUTTON & BURKITT, 41 and 43 Lasalle street.

BROOMS FOR SALE.
500 Dozen Brooms
At 185 South Water Street.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS of the
LATE PRESIDENT,
In three different sizes, are for sale by WALSH & CO., corner Dearborn and Madison streets. They are taken from life and are true and perfect likenesses. Price $1, 50 and 25 cents each, according to size. Sent free by mail on receipt of price. Liberal terms to the trade.
J. R. WALSH & CO., Corner Dearborn and Madison streets, Chicago, Ill.

"Sherman's March to the Sea."
A NEW
SONG AND CHORUS.
Words by ADJUTANT BYERS. Written during his incarceration in the Columbia Prison, South Carolina.
Music by Lieut. J. O. Rockwell.
The above is the title to the original song. Sung by the boys in Sherman's army, and published by
H. M. HIGGINS, 117 Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.
Sent by mail to any address upon the receipt of 35 Cents.

FESTIVAL!!
At Desplaines street M. E. Church,
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 27TH, 1865.
Tickets 25 cents.

NEW MUSIC.
Good and Cheap!
All for 50 Cents.
"Polka Militaire," "Lavinia Waltz," "Festival Schottische," "Liberty Forever" song and chorus, and "Hear, Father, Hear Our Prayer," a beautiful chant arranged for the piano, [illegible] "The Honey-suckles," "A Wedding," and the "Boy Heroes."
ALL THE ABOVE will be mailed on the receipt of ONLY 50 CENTS.
Address C. ROBBINS, Publisher, Box 2304, Chicago.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 22d, 1865.
Sealed Proposals in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 6th day of May, 1865, for the Transportation of Military Supplies, until May 1st, 1866, on the following routes:
ROUTE No. 1.—From St. Paul, Minnesota, to Forts Ripley, Minnesota and any post or stations that are, or may be established east of the Mississippi River, and north of St. Paul in the State of Minnesota, and south of the 47th degree of north latitude.
[illegible]
Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

DOCK PROPERTY, ON THE [illegible]

MOURNING BADGES, WITH Likeness of Abraham Lincoln, [illegible]

New Advertisements.

ROSS & GOSSAGE,
167 & 169 Lake street,
HAVE RECEIVED, IN THE LAST FEW DAYS,
OVER
1,000 Packages
Of the leading brands of
Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings,
Brown Sheetings and Shirtings,
PRINTS,
Delaines, and Domestic Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
All bought at the very lowest point, during the recent
"GREAT PANIC,"
AND 15 TO 20 PER CENT BELOW PRESENT PRICES.
NOW IN STOCK,
An Unlimited Variety of
FRENCH,
ENGLISH, and
CONTINENTAL
DRESS GOODS,
Many RARE and CHOICE Fabrics, not to be found elsewhere in this market.
OUR STOCK OF
SILK AND CLOTH
MANTLES,
LACES,
AND
REAL LACE GOODS!
SHAWLS,
AND
GENERAL DRY GOODS,
Is much LARGER, RICHER, and more fully assorted than ever before, all bought under the recent favorable circumstances, and selling MUCH BELOW their present value, as all goods are advancing rapidly.
ROSS & GOSSAGE.

DURHAM AND DEVON BULLS AND OTHER
BREEDING STOCK.
Those wanting Durham and Devon Bulls, South Down Sheep, Suffolk Hogs, and other Breeding Stock, should call at
SUMMIT STATION, COOK CO., ILL.,
Or write the subscriber, care of Hon. John Wentworth, Chicago, for circular. HENRY RAY.

CLOSING OUT.
Having determined to "wind up" the retail department of my business with a view of devoting my whole time to the manufacture and jobbing of
Plain, Japanned and Planished Tinware,
Parties about commencing to keep house will undoubtedly find it to their advantage to purchase their Cooking Stoves and housekeeping articles of me. I still have on hand the
"Magee" "Stewart,"
And other Cooking Stoves. Also a few second-hand. A. G. GARFIELD, 41, 43 and 45 State street.

CITY TRADE.—We have on consignment a choice variety of
PICKLES,
From the celebrated establishment of HENRY C. KELLOGG, Philadelphia. These goods are warranted in every respect equal to
Crosse & Blackwell's English Pickles.
The list comprises the following styles, (bottles and wrappers same as Crosse & Blackwell's)
CHOW CHOW, MIXED, PICCADILLA, GERKINS, CAULIFLOWER, ONIONS and CELERY SAUCE.
C. S. HUTCHINS & CO., 211 South Water street.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE
On North Lasalle street, for sale cheap for a few days, situated on a beautiful corner lot. Price, $14,000. BAIRD & BRADLEY, Corner Lake and Lasalle streets.

MATTRESS MAKERS.
Five good Mattress Makers wanted at DURHAM & GILBERT'S, 167 Randolph street, Chicago. P. O. Box 2800.

A first-class Dressmaker
Just from Philadelphia will make engagements in families by the day. Call or address 97 14th street.

A. H. MILLER,
Cor. Lake and Clark-sts.
OPERA GLASSES.
OPERA FANS.
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT
JUST OPENED.
THE NEW CRYSTAL
PENDELOQUES
WITH BROOCHES TO MATCH.
I will remove on or about May 1st, to my new Store, corner of Randolph and Clark streets.
A. H. MILLER.

RESTAURANT IN ST. LOUIS
FOR SALE.
A first-class Restaurant, with fourteen rooms upstairs and lower room, [illegible] furnished complete. Rooms upstairs can be rented for $100 per year each. The restaurant is doing the best business of any in the city. Can be bought very cheap. For further particulars call on
S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 71 Dearborn street.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.
FLEXIBLE
Florentine Trail.
Most Flexible, Elastic and Durable Skirt in the Market.
C. H. DE FOREST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers in
Hoop Skirts and Corsets
And Wholesale Dealers in
Fancy Goods and Notions.
REMOVED TO
50 Lake Street,
SEE GILT SKIRT.

BIDWELL'S
AXLE GREASE
[illegible]

DR. J. OTTO CAN BE SEEN [illegible]

New Advertisements.

WE MOURN THE NATION'S DEAD.
FAREWELL,
Father, Friend and Guardian.
A new Song and Chorus, rather more thrilling than in the popular style, but effective and impressive, for medium voices.
Music composed by GEO. F. ROOT.
Price 30 cents.
Published by ROOT & CADY.

VALENTINE & BUTLER'S
ALUM PATENT
Fire and Burglar-Proof
SAFES.
Northwestern Agency, 104 South Water-st.,
CHICAGO, ILL.
These Safes have been subjected to over 300 of the severest accidental and experimental tests, and have never failed to preserve their contents.
THE FIRE PROOF FILLING used in the construction of these Safes is pronounced by scientific and practical men the best yet discovered.
BANKERS
And others desiring Burglar-Proof Vaults and Safes will take notice that Messrs. Valentine & Butler manufactured the majority of Burglar-Proof Safes used by Banks, Bankers, and Insurance Companies in New York. They are also the manufacturers of the celebrated $30,000 safe for THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO., in New York.
Officers of National Banks will please call and examine our Safes before purchasing elsewhere.
BACON & OBER, Agents, 104 South Water-st., Chicago.

Grand Opera Goods,
Consisting in part of
OPERA GLASSES,
Of all kinds, size and quality,
Opera Fans, Boquet-Holders.
THE NEW STYLES
PENDANT EAR RINGS,
Very becoming and beautiful for Opera Dress.
—ALSO—
New Styles Jewelry,
HANDKERCHIEF RINGS,
And lots of
FINE PRESENTATION GOODS
At Exceedingly Low Prices.
MATSON & HOES, 117 Lake st.

NATIONAL BANK SAFES!
Folding Outside Doors,
Folding Inside Doors,
Burglar Chests Inside,
Covert's and Yale's Dial Lock,
Banks of $50,000 Capital,
Banks of $100,000 Capital,
Banks of $500,000 Capital.
You cannot afford to be without one.
Bankers are delighted with them.
FOR SALE ONLY BY
F. W. PRATT.
THE GREAT AMERICAN SAFES.
Ten years ahead of all others.
Made of Heavier Wrought Iron.
Thicker Fire-Proof Filling.
Weigh twenty per cent more.
Elegantly made and finished.
Cost no more than the old styles.
You see them everywhere.
FOR SALE ONLY BY
F. W. PRATT.
13 Lasalle Street.

DIARRHEA AND DYSENTERY.
HEADQ'RS 11TH CAVALRY, MISSOURI VOLS.,
2d Brigade Cavalry Division, 7th Army Corps,
CAMP FLETCHER, Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 23, '65.
Messrs. J. & C. MAGUIRE, St. Louis:
Gentlemen—I take unfeigned pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficacy of the "Compound Extract of Bonne Plant" prepared by you, in my own case. My complaint is a chronic one, being chronic diarrhea, complicated with dysentery; but a dose of your valuable preparation invariably affords relief, and I would not be without it under any consideration. On the march I always carry a bottle with me.
Dr. Slade, Surgeon of my regiment, used the box you were kind enough to send to the regiment, with great success in the hospital, and speaks in high terms of its virtues.
Very respectfully your obedient servant,
WM. D. WOOD, Col. 11th Cav., Mo. Vols.
H. SCOVIL, 76 Randolph-st, Chicago, Wholesale and Retail Agents.

CHICAGO WATER WORKS.
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
CHICAGO, April 18, 1865.
Semi-Annual Water Tax, due May 1st, 1865. The Board of Public Works have assessed the amounts to be paid as water rents or assessments for the six months commencing May 1st, 1865, and ending Nov. 1, 1865, and the same are declared to be due and payable on the
First Day of May Next.
By the requirements of the City Charter, the water tax is assessed and is a lien on all lots of land which shall abut or adjoin any street, avenue or alley, through which the water pipes are laid, and which shall have a building thereon, whether the water shall be used in such building or on such lot or not.
If not paid during May, 10 per cent will be added to the water rent on all lots where the water is used, and where water assessment is on lots where the water is not used, a discount of 20 per cent will be made if the same is paid during May.
J. G. GINDELE, FRED LETZ, J. [illegible], Board of Public Works.

NEW 7-30'S
Second National Bank of Chicago.
This Bank is now prepared to deliver the new 7-30 U. S. Notes on receipt of orders. Investors in the country may send funds under our season contract and Notes will be returned free of charge.
Bankers and sub-agents supplied on the usual terms.
E. I. TINKHAM, Cashier.

SPRING TRADE.
N. F. MERRILL,
Wholesale Dealer in
TABLE GLASSWARE,
Kerosene Lamps, Lanterns, Looking Glasses, Fruit Jars, Flasks, &c.,
71 & 73 Randolph St., Chicago.
Agent for Fish's Patent KEROSENE COOKING LAMPS.

OFFICE HOWE TRUSS BRIDGE PATENT,
No. 14 DEARBORN STREET,
CHICAGO, April 26, 1865.
WANTED,
ONE HUNDRED GOOD MEN,
To work on United States Military Railroad Bridges in the Department of the Cumberland, to whom we will pay wages as follows:
Carpenters, $2.50 per day; Sawyers, from $2.00 to $2.50 per day; Raisers, $2.00 per day; Choppers, $2.00 per day.
We will furnish board at the work for 50 cts. per day. We will also pay their fare and time to the work from Chicago, and fare returning, provided they remain until our contracts are completed, and are not discharged for fault or incompetence, in either of which cases they are to lose fare and time both ways. Each man must provide himself with blankets, which we can draw for them from the Quartermaster at Government price.
L. B. BOOMER & CO., Government Bridge Contractors.

J. W. BUTLER & CO.,
WHOLESALE
PAPER DEALERS,
48 State Street.
FINE PAPERS
PRINTING PAPERS,
BOOK PAPERS
WRAPPING PAPERS,
GROCERS' BAGS,
FLOUR SACKS.

C. DAHLGREEN,
PARIS STEAM DYE WORKS,
(The most extensive in the Northwest,)
10 Desplaines St.,
Second door north of Randolph.
Ladies' Silk Dresses, [illegible] Dyed or Cleaned in a superior style. Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel Cleaned, Repaired or Dyed with promptness and dispatch.

INTERNAL REVENUE.
[illegible]

BROOM CORN SEED
[illegible]

THE LAST CHANCE!!
[illegible]

JORDAN [illegible]

ROOFING PAPER.
[illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1865.

SHERMAN ON SLAVERY.

The New York World, in an article of considerable length sneering at Secretary Stanton's nine reasons for disapproving General Sherman's basis of agreement with General Johnston, admits that the *fourth* of the series is valid, and that it constitutes a sufficient ground for the rejection of the terms by any party which regards the abolition of slavery as indispensable. The objection, in the language of the Secretary, is as follows:

"4th. By the restoration of rebel authority in their respective States, they would be enabled to re-establish slavery."

The fact that Gen. Sherman has displayed a singular obliquity on the subject of slavery throughout the war has been noticed on more than one occasion, but it has been passed over by a people always grateful to their efficient and successful Generals. We have ourselves been provoked to comment upon his course in this regard, and particularly upon his apathy in availing himself of the services of negro soldiers at a time when the Government was using its utmost efforts to put muskets in the hands of the freedmen of Georgia and South Carolina. But we had deemed it not unlikely that Gen. Sherman had found it impracticable in the midst of his rapid movements through those States to organize new forces, and that perhaps he acted upon the political formula laid down by Gen. Grant shortly after the war commenced, viz: "that it was the duty of a good General to obey orders and whip the enemy"—without giving particular attention to slavery, one way or the other.

The nature of Gen. Sherman's agreement with Johnston and Breckinridge almost forces us to the conclusion that he considers slavery one of the things to be preserved and cared for in any adjustment of our national difficulties. He attempts to guarantee to the Southern people "their rights of person and property as defined by the Constitution of the United States *and the States respectively*." He also undertakes to secure "the recognition, by the Executive of the United States, of the several State Governments." These two guaranties are certainly all that Jeff. Davis, or any other slaveholder could ask, to secure the perpetuation of slavery where it now exists and its re-establishment in many places where it has been already overthrown. Gen. Sherman thus proposes distinctly to annul the President's proclamation of January 1st, 1863, giving freedom to all slaves in the then rebel States. We are aware that it is a mooted question whether the proclamation did, of its own force, legally emancipate any slaves beyond our military lines as they existed on the day when it was issued—whether, upon the advance of our armies, it did carry and confer freedom *pari passu* with the retreat of the enemy. In a discussion of this question in the Senate a year ago, between Mr. Fessenden and Reverdy Johnson, the latter expressed the opinion that the proclamation would become as fully operative upon the whole South, whenever the rebel armies should be overthrown, as it then was upon any portion of the conquered territory. We believe that this is sound law, and it ought to be good authority for the political party which supported Gen. McClellan in the late election. But Gen. Sherman has, to the extent of his ability, set all this aside, and consigned anew to slavery nearly three millions of human beings. This is almost too sad to contemplate. We have no words to express our horror of such an act, if it were committed with a full knowledge of its import.

COPPERHEAD CONVERSION.

Ocean travelers often observe that during the crisis of a terrible storm saints and sinners are quite undistinguishable. There is a remarkable unity of feeling and similarity of expression. All humbly acknowledge their dependence upon Deity and engage in fervent supplication to the God of storms. Indeed the sinner is, apparently, the most devout. His worship is in arrears—he has a large account to settle, and as the hour of closing is near at hand his activity seems to contrast very favorably with the saint whose account was nearer balanced before the door of mercy threatened to shut. A superficial St. Peter, credulous and undiscerning, might be disposed to make indiscriminate use of his keys to the kingdom. But when the danger is past the inevitable law of reversion acts upon all, and the original diversities of character and conduct re-appear. Each one goes to his own place, either on the right or left of life's perpetual proposition. The crisis has not effected a reconciliation of radical differences.

The horrors of Presidential assassination will not permanently affect the opposition press and people of the United States. Some of our Republican cotemporaries, loyal orators, clerical and otherwise, seem disposed to argue a possible change of heart from the offerings so freely sacrificed upon the nation's altar in this hour of trial by its former foes. Now there may be "a good time coming," when the lion shall be no more lionine, but lamblike, yet we prefer to "wait a little longer," and accept the proffered paw with gauntleted grasp. It sounds very charitable and magnanimous to receive at par all the recent loyal issues of secession sympathisers. The New York *Tribune's* liberal soul finds ineffable solace in the current effusions of the *News* of that city, and piously entitles one quoted article a "Psalm of Peace!" The words of the New York *World* are indorsed by this same *Tribune* as a model eulogy of Lincoln, and doubtless it will reciprocate the numerous quotations from its columns by the Chicago *Times*, when the tender sentiments of sorrow and loyal governmental support *recently* uttered by that repentant sheet shall have reached New York. The Pastor of Unity Church in this city thinks it best to regard every song of sorrow and [illegible] as genuine, and, of course, the *Times* gushes specially toward Dr. Collyer. Now all this sounds very much like the millennium! But it is a millennium of moonshine, and nothing more. All such hopes of pacification and cessation of hostilities will prove as delusive as the "baseless fabric of a dream." Any such professedly sympathetic Union around the grave of Lincoln can be but temporary—will soon be dissolved from incompatibility of temper. Such mourning is a mere phosphorescent glow, revealed by the dark shadow over the land; when the day cometh wherein work rather than weeping is required, then will appear the rottenness from which it sprang. Our sorrow for Lincoln is too sacred and sincere to fellowship with the posthumous appreciation and mushroom grief of his foes and ours. We would not restrain their wailing, but, like the Apostle Peter when reminded of his repeated denials of his Master, let them go out by themselves and weep bitterly. We prefer to weep with those with whom we have worked and are likely to work—with friends rather than foes. Yes, foes! For have not these tenderly tearful hyenas striven to stab to the heart our dearest love—Freedom—the Genius of Liberty, who fain would find her chiefest seat in this fair land, and asks the devotion of all loyal lovers to her sacred cause? The spirit of opposition to the truly *American* idea of humanities living together, is too deep-seated to be changed in the twinkling or the weeping of an eye. When we believe that the opposition is really converted and come to a saving knowledge of the rights of all mankind, and not till then, shall we put our pen above our ear, and listen lovingly to their funereal pathos and professions of patriotism.

LIVING AND DEAD.

The poor lifeless remains of Mr. Lincoln are returning to his home in Springfield by the same route over which the living Abraham Lincoln, President elect, passed four years ago from Springfield to Washington. Then how important and valuable was the most trifling mark of respect. Now how inadequate and frantic. Then each kind word strengthened the Union. Now all words however appropriate are sadly too late. But then how tardy was the appreciation, how doubtful and chilling the welcome, throughout much of his route to Washington! Through the last hundred miles he was compelled to seek safety in disguise, to avoid then the fate which has just befallen him. Even in New York, whose Mayor shortly afterwards recommended the secession of the city from the State; in New York, where one hundred and twenty thousand persons now crowd to behold his embalmed remains, a cold and frigid welcome was given to the living President. In that City Hall, where a thousand German singers now chant appropriate and solemn requiems over his corpse, [illegible] loud and deep were uttered on him as he passed along by officials who hesitated not openly to declare their readiness to aid the rebellion. The [illegible] Broadway, now filled and thronged from curbstone to roof-top, with a people saddened with grief at his death, and anxious to render the last tribute of respect to his memory, was then thinly lined with a few friends, but in the main with an indifferent [illegible] crowd of spectators, ready to [illegible] him a despot if he looked serious and a [illegible] if he smiled. The negroes alone, with that instinctive foreshadowing of deliverance [illegible]

[illegible] which is now shown to his memory and to his lifeless dust. Is it indeed a part of our human nature that mankind shall always crucify their saviors, stone their prophets, and kill them that are sent unto them, revering and worshipping them after they are dead? We are never without truly great men—men of great abilities, noble characters, and willing to perform herculean toil for the simple recompense of having their reputations fairly dealt with by those who criticize them. Are there not some who can learn a useful lesson in the contrast between the obloquy that has for four years been heaped upon Mr. Lincoln, and the homage that is now universally paid to him: a lesson of candor, decency and moderation in the language in which the American people and press should speak of public men. To venerate their virtues and appreciate their services when dead is well. But to have done so while they were living, would have been far better.

Can storied urn or animated bust,
Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath?
Can Honor's voice provoke the silent dust,
Or flattery soothe the dull, cold ear of death?

THE PERSONNEL OF RECONSTRUCTION.

The tone of the addresses made by President Johnson in response to the various delegations which have waited upon him as representatives of the Northern States and of the Union sentiment of the rebel States, has been dignified, able, and highly satisfactory to the loyal people of the whole country.

We deem it providential in this crisis of our history, when our only danger would have been a tendency to restore the rebels to authority, that a Southern Unionist, formerly a Union refugee, is now at the head of the Government. We know of no man, after Abraham Lincoln, to whom the question of reconstruction could be so safely entrusted as to Andrew Johnson. He will protect the South from being kept under the heel of her slaveholding and landed aristocracy to all time. He will cast out every rebel brick in the work of rebuilding the Temple of Union. He will see to it that in every rebel State the power shall pass from the hands of rebels and their supporters into the hands of those who have hitherto been shorn, by frauds of every kind, of their fair influence in the making and administration of the laws. He understands of how little consequence are paper constitutions, paper laws and paper oaths in the constitution of a State, unless the power to administer and enforce the same shall be securely vested in sound and loyal men, who are in full sympathy with the Government.

It is only necessary to properly wind up the machine of State government in each Southern State, by placing the power of the State in Union hands, and it will run itself, without direct Federal interference. But if the whole mechanism shall be made up of the old rebel weights, rebel pulleys, and rebel wheels, the hands on the dial will mark rebel time instead of keeping step to the Union.

Even in the change by peaceful election of the officers of our Federal and State Government experience has proven that the machine will not work effectually, harmoniously and safely unless with a change of measures there is a change of men from the highest to the lowest. Much more is this true where the sword and not the ballot has decided the contest. The supreme folly of those who expect Confederate office holders to transform themselves by an oath into Union office holders is beneath contempt. President Johnson having gone through the operation of reconstruction in Tennessee would as soon send the rebel State government of that State back to Nashville and order Brownlow to retire and give way to Isham G. Harris as permit Extra Billy Smith of Virginia and his traitorous legislature to pretend to run a Union State government in that State. As much depends on the *personnel* as on the theory of reconstruction—as much on the persons who have charge of it as on the plan to be adopted. We may as well assume until some instance to the contrary appears that there will be few individual conversions of prominent rebels to Unionism. Not conversion but substitution therefore is the first step in reconstruction. Rebels must walk the plank content to save their unworthy lives when so many better Union men have fallen at their hands. Unionists must wield all authority. If the white vote in the State shall come promptly forward and establish a Union State government, they will secure the control of it.

If they are too weak or backward to do it alone, they will naturally call for and receive the aid of the intelligent freedmen, now citizens. If both the Union whites and the freedmen who can read and write prove inadequate to the task, then, inasmuch as white men can vote without regard to intelligence, black men may also be permitted to do so. If all these elements combined shall still need protection against rebel influences, the rebels themselves will be excluded from the suffrage. One thing, however, is certain. In the work of reconstruction no mere theory or paper plan is so important as it is to build on the sure foundation of unconditional Unionism in the men selected or permitted to engage in the work.

CAN BOOTH ESCAPE?

No one believes that the murderer of President Lincoln can escape. He is, if possible, in infinitely more danger than was John Francis Knapp, the murderer of Captain Joseph White of Salem, Mass., on the trial of whom, in 1830, Webster delivered one of the most expressive paragraphs in the literature of the world. We reproduce it here, sure that it may be verified in the case of Booth at any moment:

"Such a secret can be safe nowhere. The whole creation of God has neither nook nor corner where the guilty can bestow it, and say it is safe. Not to speak of that eye which pierces through all disguises, and beholds everything as in the splendor of noon; such secrets of guilt are never free from detection, even by men. True it is, generally speaking, that 'murder will out.' True it is, that Providence hath so ordained, and doth so govern things, that those who break the great law of Heaven by shedding man's blood seldom succeed in avoiding discovery. Especially, in a case exciting so much attention as this, discovery must come, and will come, sooner or later. A thousand eyes turn at once to explore every man, every thing, every circumstance connected with the time and place; a thousand ears catch every whisper; a thousand excited minds intensely dwell on the scene, shedding all their light, and ready to kindle the slightest circumstance into a blaze of discovery. Meantime the guilty soul cannot keep its own secret. It is false to itself; or rather it feels an irresistible impulse of conscience to be true to itself. It labors under its guilty possession, and knows not what to do with it. The human heart was not made for the residence of such an inhabitant. It finds itself preyed on by a torment which it dares not acknowledge to God or man. A vulture is devouring it, and it can ask no sympathy or assistance either from Heaven or earth. The secret which the murderer possesses soon comes to possess him; and, like the evil spirits of which we read, it overcomes him, and leads him whithersoever it will. He feels it beating at his heart, rising to his throat, and demanding disclosure. He thinks the whole world sees it in his face, reads it in his eyes, and almost hears its workings in the very silence of his thoughts. It has become his master. It betrays his discretion, it breaks down his courage, it conquers his prudence. When suspicion from without begins to embarrass him, and the net of circumstance to entangle him, the fatal secret struggles with still greater violence to burst forth. It must be confessed—it will be confessed. There is no refuge from confession but suicide, and suicide is confession."

"Lincoln Fountains."

A writer in the New York *Evening Post* proposes to give $1,000, and calls upon others to give like sums, for the purpose of establishing drinking fountains in that city, to be gotten up in a tasteful manner, and each one to bear the following inscription:

LINCOLN FOUNTAIN.
In memory of the 15th of April, 1865.

The *Post* strongly commends the suggestion. It says that at present, on a hot summer day, it is impossible for any one in the streets to quench his thirst, without going into a bar-room or saloon. No doubt many a man now spends money for spirits, who would gladly drink water instead, if he could get it from a public fountain.

Mr. Lincoln's Last Inaugural.

The last inaugural address by President Lincoln made a strong impression in England. The *British Standard* speaks of it as "the most remarkable thing of the sort ever pronounced by any President of the United States from the first day until now….Its Alpha and its Omega is *Almighty God*, the God of justice and the Father of mercies, who is working out the purposes of his love. ….It is invested with a dignity and pathos which lift it high above everything of the kind, whether in the Old World or the New. ….The whole thing puts us in mind of the best men of the English Commonwealth; there is, in fact, much of the old prophet about it."

A Fiendish Rebel Plot.

By an arrival at New York from Bermuda, a report comes that the United States Consul at that port had discovered a plot to introduce the yellow fever into New York. It appears that a Dr. Blackburn, of Wilmington, N. C., a noted secessionist, had collected ten bales of infected clothing, consisting of sheets, shirts and other refuse matter from the hospitals, which he intended to ship to New York for the purpose of spreading the disease in that city. The bales were taken in charge by the authorities and burnt. [illegible]

☞ We see by the eastern papers [illegible] Speaker Colfax, after consulting with President Johnson, is proceeding with the arrangements for his Western tour. He will [illegible] have company [illegible]

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Continued Grief for the President's Death—St. Louis Joins in the Last Rites—Contest on the New Constitution—Rebel Outrages—Chicago Enterprise Admitted, &c.

[From Our Special Correspondent.]

St. Louis, April 24.

The loyal people of this city still mourn the loss of President Lincoln. The houses are still draped in emblems of mourning and during the past week all places of amusement have been closed. By order of the County Court a magnificent cenotaph has been placed in the rotunda of the Court House, which for beauty of design and neatness of execution surpasses anything of the kind ever exhibited in this city. It contains a bust of the deceased patriot, with a laurel wreath around the head. On Wednesday last the demonstrations of grief culminated in one of the most extraordinary displays of mourning emblems ever witnessed in any country. Block after block in every part of the city was draped in black and white muslin. Hundreds of houses where no flag had ever been shown since the war broke out, were conspicuous on this occasion by the profusion of crape shown from the windows. Dwellings visited by the Provost Marshal to collect assessments against the disloyal occupants in 1863 were now black with crape. This was so generally noticed as to form a common topic of conversation. All kinds of business was suspended, and the churches, even those noted for their secession proclivities, were opened and crowded. The loyal clergymen of this city have distinguished themselves during the last ten days by sentiments of the loftiest patriotism mingled with fitting eulogies upon the life, character and services of the lamented dead.

The city authorities are now engaged in a labor of love, in preparations to attend the President's funeral obsequies at Springfield next week. The privilege of furnishing the hearse being accorded to this city, a vehicle appropriate to the distinguished occasion will be forwarded to the capital of your State to-morrow or next day. Six magnificent black horses will be provided at the expense of the city. Extra trains have been chartered to convey the thousands of strangers who will flock to Springfield from this city. The military will be represented by the "Old Guard," composed of citizens exempt from the draft by over age. This company is famed for the excellence of its appearance, the soldierly bearing of its members, the wealth of its numbers, and its unflinching readiness on all occasions to turn out for the public defense. During Price's raid the Old Guard were on duty constantly.

The contest on the ratification of the new Constitution waxes warmer each day. The leading radicals are with few exceptions in favor of the measure. The principal exception is Gov. Thomas C. Fletcher, and if ever a man committed political suicide by opposing a measure of public utility, he is that man. Senator B. Gratz Brown is in favor of the Constitution, although it was reported he was against it. Charley Johnson, the radical candidate for Congress, who denounced Lincoln so bitterly, and deemed it a disgrace to be called an American citizen, is out against it, and thus the people are taking sides. The opponents of this measure have this advantage, that they may combine the opposition to various parts of the Constitution, while its friends are compelled to acknowledge some defects in the instrument. But these defects are susceptible of an early remedy. Whereas, if the Constitution is rejected by the people, the rebels will soon have the upper hand in this State at the polls. This fact and the great barrier to Catholic predomination are the two powerful arguments in favor of the measure.

There are many symptoms indicating that the interior of Missouri is not so very peaceful as the opponents of martial law may believe. It is possible, and even probable, that when the people are left to rely on the courts for protection they will band together for their own protection; but the attacks of guerillas in a few northern counties still go unpunished, and every night other outrages are committed. The bushwhackers remaining are few in number, and they confine their operations almost exclusively to night visits to detached farm houses. The terror created among the negroes in Callaway and Boone counties has subsided. The former masters of slaves in these two counties have left themselves liable to the horrible suspicion that they are *particeps criminis* in these outrages, owing to discoveries made in two cases that the rebel outlaws obtained information of the negroes' whereabouts from their former masters.

Much feeling exists among merchants in this city in relation to the vigor and enterprise displayed by Chicago in pushing forward the railroad connections through Iowa toward the Missouri River, for the purpose of tapping the immense trade of Colorado, Nebraska, Idaho and Montana, now enjoyed by this city. There is no objection to Chicago striving with all her strength to divert trade to the Lakes, but there is indignation that capitalists and politicians have been so niggardly with money and deficient in judgment long since, as to allow Chicago a single chance of success in this great effort. Had St. Louis done her whole duty, the facilities for bringing trade to our doors would have been increased so rapidly that our start would have prevented Chicago from ever hoping to compete on even terms for this trade of the Territories.

Gen. Sherman's armistice with the rebels meets with no favor here. The popular idea of an armistice in this quarter is, that it gives the rebels an advantage, and we are all opposed to any thing of that sort. It is therefore unpopular, and has weakened General Sherman immensely in public estimation.

The fire at the arsenal on Friday night created much excitement through a report that rebel incendiaries meant to fire the city in various places. This report prevented the steam fire engines from going to the arsenal to save the property finally consumed.

The fall of snow on Saturday was an unusual occurrence, though it is recorded that on the 14th of April, 1837, snow was three feet deep in this city, and that snow broke down a building with its weight at the same time.

INDIANAPOLIS LETTER.

The Funeral Ceremonies in that City to be on the Most Magnificent Scale.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

Indianapolis, April 24.

THE LESSON OF THE HOUR.

Returned from my brief visit to the north, I find the great heart of the people here, as everywhere, wounded with a great sorrow, and wearily seeking for some comfort, some consolation. It comes perhaps in the thought that He who notes the fall of the sparrow, will not desert a people battling for freedom and the rights of man, and that even this dire calamity shall prove for the lasting good of the nation. Certain it is that the martyred President stands glorified in our eyes to-day, greater perhaps than if he had lived longer. The work he has done, perfect and [illegible], remains for our admiration. The past, thank God, is secure.

THE FUNERAL CORTEGE

will reach this city at 8 o'clock next Sunday morning, April 30th, and lie in state in the capitol during the whole day. And the people who loved him will come in thousands, "as the waves come when navies are stranded," to look upon his dead face for the last time. From all portions of the State comes up the word that the people will be here in their majesty to do honor to the illustrious dead. The most elaborate and extensive preparations are being made to do fitting honor to the solemn occasion. Gov. Morton, who is at Washington, telegraphs as follows: "I will be there. Let the programme befit the great occasion and the character of the State."

Gen. Thomas A. Morris has been appointed Chief Marshal for the occasion and Brevet Brig. Gen. A. A. Stevens, Assistant Marshal. A special train with the Governor and his staff, the officers of State, and principal military authorities, will leave here Saturday evening, and meet the funeral train at the State line, and accompany it to the city.

The character of the gentlemen who have charge of the details, gives safe assurance that every thing proper will be done, and that in the best manner. Extra trains will be run on all the railroads at reduced rates of fare, to accommodate the humbler classes who revered the President, and our citizens will open their hearts and houses to them.

In the gloom of so great a sorrow, all other things are lost sight of. Nothing will be thought of or done foreign to the necessary preparations, until all is over. It is idle, therefore, for me to attempt to write other news. I desire to be silent with the silent sorrow of the people, that my heart may inwardly do profound reverence to the memory of the great and good man who was God's instrument in preserving and purifying the Republic, and of whom it may truly be said that,

"The hooting mob of yesterday in silent awe return
To glean up the scattered ashes into History's golden urn."

Don.

THE PEOPLE.

More Resolutions.

Owing to the crowded state of our columns we find it impossible to publish all the resolutions, expressing the feelings of the people of which we are in daily receipt. We give extracts from a portion of what we have received.

The inhabitants of

Gardner

assembled on the 19th, in the church, where appropriate addresses were delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Card and Colby.

Resolutions were passed, recognizing but two parties, friends or foes, and pledging to President Johnson, unbounded confidence and undivided support; and, also, expressing sympathy for the bereaved family.

At the conclusion, a collection was taken, amounting to $102.00, for the Sanitary Commission.

Sycamore.

The meeting was organized by the election of A. J. Blanchard, Esq., as chairman. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Martin and Cook. The second and fifth resolutions read as follows:

Resolved, That it is the solemn and imperative duty of every American citizen, to cherish with the deepest gratitude, the name, reputation and memory of Abraham Lincoln, the preserver and second father of his country.

Resolved, That it is our solemn and firm conviction that the [illegible]

[illegible] finally to complete their infernal work, have basely assassinated our Chief Magistrate, [illegible]

The citizens of

Anna

met on the 19th and elected Col. S. B. Marks as Chairman and Silas Rhoades Secretary. Addresses were made by the Chairman and Secretary, and by the Rev. Mr. Patten. We give the three concluding resolutions:

Resolved, 4th, That in the death of Abraham Lincoln our Republic has lost a tender and filial friend of the oppressed, a faithful and generous servant, an eminent, judicious and impartial benefactor, and the nation has lost a well-tried and noble patriot.

Resolved, 5th, That we have full confidence in the ability, integrity and patriotism of Andrew Johnson, upon whom the office of Chief Magistrate devolves. We, with other loyal citizens of this great Republic, will stand firmly with him, and give him and his administration our undivided, cordial and generous support, the same as accorded to his beloved and lamented predecessor.

Resolved, 6th, That the citizens of Anna and vicinity display on their places of business and private residences and wear upon their persons the usual badge of mourning for a period of thirty days.

The Evening Star Lodge,

No. 262, I. O. of G. T., have sent us the following:

Whereas, The assassination of our beloved President, Abraham Lincoln, has filled the land with mourning and brought sorrow to the home of every loyal citizen and true friend of civilization and universal liberty; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the members of Evening Star Lodge, No. 262, I. O. of G. T., recognize in the death of Abraham Lincoln the Emancipator, and the second Father of his Country, the greatest loss which could befall our country short of dismemberment and disunion.

Resolved, That we will ever bear in grateful remembrance the wisdom, the honesty and the untiring fidelity with which he discharged his duties while living, which shall transmit his name and deeds to posterity, as the highest type of American ideas, civilized mankind and enlightened progress.

Resolved, That we will stand by Andrew Johnson, now President of the United States, in this darkest hour of national sorrow and affliction, and, realizing that liberty, temperance and all the virtues which go to make a great people, have been assailed in the person of our beloved and honored President, we renew our sacred pledges to work with redoubled zeal in the support of the hallowed institutions of our country, and the principles of our order, without which we sincerely believe those institutions cannot be effectually carried out; and to the support of the sacred principles of our order, and the perpetuity of our unity as a nation, we pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

The Union League of Tamaroa

passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the loyal American people should avenge the untimely death of our beloved President, (assassinated by the hands of rebels against the Government, and enemies of liberty and freedom), by withdrawing all mercy from the leaders of the rebellion, by bringing them to condign punishment, and by pointing the finger of scorn at every person who sympathises with them.

Resolved, That the members of this Council wear a badge of mourning for thirty days, in commemoration of the many virtues of Abraham Lincoln.

Resolved, That whilst our enemies have attempted to destroy the Government and the liberties of the people by the assassination of the President, we have an abiding confidence in the ability, discretion, judgment, and patriotism of Andrew Johnson, and that the liberty of the people will be safe in his hands.

THE GREAT CRIME.

The First Plot to Assassinate President Lincoln—An Interesting Narrative.

[From the Philadelphia North American, April 17.]

The murder of Mr. Lincoln, more than four years after his induction into the office of President of the United States, is not the fulfillment of a recent intention, nor is the guilt of it confined to the actual murderer and his present active accomplices. Soon after the first election of Mr. Lincoln, a plot was matured for his assassination, which was vaguely rumored at the time of its intended execution, but which was never exposed in any formal manner, and hence never obtained general credence. As we are in possession of some of its outlines, and the means by which it was defeated, the mention of the circumstances may now be received with a degree of interest which they could not heretofore have excited. It is proper to say that we state them substantially as they were reported some time ago, by a gentleman who was chiefly instrumental in defeating the conspiracy. His communication was made in the course of a private conversation, and, although without any injunction of secrecy, yet, as he is not at present in this city, and his permission therefore cannot at once be obtained to use his own or other names in this publication, we make it in such guarded form as may involve no breach of presumed confidence. In the month of January, 1861, a gentleman holding a position in this city, which made him a proper agent to act on the information, was waited upon by a lady, who stated to him her suspicions or knowledge—whence derived we are not able to say—of a plot to assassinate Mr. Lincoln when on his way from his home in Illinois to Washington, to be inaugurated as President. The active parties, or some of them, in the business, were understood to be in Baltimore. At all events the gentleman considered that the intelligence had sufficient foundation to make it his duty to satisfy himself whether it might be correct. He accordingly employed a detective officer, a man who had in his profession become notable for his sagacity and success, to go to Baltimore and adopt his own course to detect the parties to and plan of the conspiracy. The officer went to Baltimore, and opened an office as some sort of broker or agent, under an assumed name, of course. Being supplied with needful funds, he made occasions to become acquainted with certain classes of secessionists, and by degrees was on free and easy terms with them. He took each man in his humor, dined and supped with some, gambled with others, "treated" and seconded dissipations in more ways than need be expressly stated, until he had secured enough of their confidence to be familiar with the particulars of their schemes. Meanwhile it had been ascertained that on the line of the Baltimore Railroad there were men engaged in military drilling. Several other detectives were employed by the chief to discover the purpose of these organizations; and, disguised as laborers or farm hands, they got themselves mustered in. One of the military companies proved to be loyal in its purpose; another, under pretense of being prepared to guard one or more of the bridges north of Baltimore, was designed for quite an opposite purpose. It will be remembered that some time before Mr. Lincoln set out from his home for Washington his intended route thither was published. A part of the programme was that he should visit Harrisburg and Philadelphia. We believe that Mr. Lincoln was not advised specially of any personal danger until he was about to go to Harrisburg, and then, at the instance of the gentleman referred to, he was urged to proceed without delay to Washington. He replied, however, that he had promised the people of Harrisburg to answer their invitation, and he would do so if it cost him his life. He accordingly visited Harrisburg on the 22d of February, 1861. It was intended he should rest there that evening. But, under the management of "the gentleman," another arrangement was effected. The night train from Philadelphia to Baltimore and Washington departs at half-past 10 o'clock in the evening. It was determined that Mr. Lincoln should go secretly by that train on the evening of the 23d; and to enable him to do so, a special train was provided to bring him secretly from Harrisburg to Philadelphia. After dark, in the former city, when it was presumed he had retired to his hotel, he accordingly took this special train, and came to Philadelphia. Meanwhile, in anticipation of his coming, "the gentleman" had insured the detention of the Philadelphia and Baltimore train, under the pretense that a parcel of important documents for one of the departments in Washington must be dispatched by it, but which might not be ready until after the regular time of the starting of that train. By a similar representation, the connecting train from Baltimore to Washington was also detained. Owing to the late hour at which the special train left Harrisburg with Mr. Lincoln, it did not, as was anticipated, reach this city until after the usual Philadelphia and Baltimore time. Mr. Lincoln was accompanied by the officer who had been employed in Baltimore. A formidable bundle of old railroad reports had been made up in the office of the Philadelphia and Baltimore company, which the officer, duly instructed, had charge of. On the arrival of the Harrisburg train, Mr. Lincoln took a carriage in waiting, and with his escort was driven to the depot at Broad and Prime streets. The officer made some ostentatious bustle in arriving with his parcel for which the train was detained, and passing through the depot entered the cars, Mr. Lincoln in his company. As Mr. Lincoln passed through the gate, the man attending it remarked: "Old fellow, it's well for you the train was detained to-night, or you wouldn't have gone in it." No one aboard the train but the agent of the company and the officer knew of Mr. Lincoln's being in it. He was conducted to a sleeping car, and thus was kept out of the way of observation. To guard against any possible communication by telegraph at this time, the circuit was broken, to be united when it would be safe to do so. The plan of the conspirators was to break or burn one of the bridges north of Baltimore at the time of Mr. Lincoln's anticipated approach on the following day; and in the confusion incident to the stoppage of the train, to assassinate him in the cars. Hence the extra precaution above mentioned, regarding the telegraph. In due time the train with Mr. Lincoln reached Washington, and he being safe there, the officer, as previously instructed, sent a dispatch to "the gentleman" that "the parcel of documents had been delivered." The public, and, above all, the conspirators, awoke on the morning of the 24th to be astonished with the intelligence that Mr. Lincoln had arrived in Washington. It may be well to mention here that the story of his disguise in a "Scotch cap" and cloak was untrue. He wore his ordinary traveling cap, and was in no sense of the word disguised.

We have given this narrative as we received it, assured that in no essential particular can it vary from the circumstantial account of "the gentleman" to whose precautions, we believe, may be properly attributed the frustration of the first plot to assassinate Abraham Lincoln. In confirmation of the view that this plot was within the knowledge of certain eminent secessionists in Washington, it may be stated that a gentleman, who was a member of the "Peace Convention," then in session, heard one of the Southern members exclaim, when Mr. Lincoln's arrival in Washington was mentioned, "My God! how did he get here?" The surprise was too significant to be mistaken when afterwards remembered and associated with other circumstances.

☞ Baltimore, the "Monumental City," [illegible] the first monument to Washington in America. The citizens of that city have started a proposition to build a monument to "the second Washington," and subscriptions for that purpose have been already started. It is the intent that the last shall be equal in every respect to the first.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

His Dealing with the Secesh Clergymen at Nashville in 1862—He Talks to Them Like a Father.

The clergymen of this city, with the exception of the Catholic, and even the Catholic Bishop, Whelan, thinks the South never can be brought back into the Union, are almost to a man secessionists. They, unfortunately for themselves, are not quietly so, but preach treason every Sabbath from their pulpits. Having been required by Governor Johnson to step up to the office of the Secretary of State and subscribe to the oath of allegiance, they obeyed the summons so far as attending the office was concerned, but no further. The interview was interesting, and bears being further described, even to repetition.

As Governor Johnson entered the room he shook hands familiarly with two or three of the reverend congregation. Others did not seem inclined to shake hands with him nor he with them. Although of a religious turn of mind and a respecter of the doctrines of an enlarged spirit of Christianity, it was the first time Governor Johnson had the opportunity of mingling in so influential a class meeting—one representing such diverse sectarian tenets. Perfectly composed, he entered into the midst of them, and said, "Well, gentlemen, what is your desire?"

Rev. Mr. Sehon—I speak but for myself, Governor; I do not know what the other gentlemen wish. My request is that I may have a few days to consider the subject of signing the paper. I wish to gather my family together and talk over the subject.

Gov. Johnson—How long a time will you require?

Rev. Mr. Sehon—My wife is at some distance, and my family having recently labored under a severe domestic affliction, I would, if you have no objection, Governor, have fourteen days allowed me for the purpose of gathering my family together.

Rev. Mr. Ford—That is not to be understood to be the request of all of us.

Rev. Mr. Sehon—Oh, no, Governor. We have been conversing on the subject, and I did not know but that it would be desirable to have a mutual consultation before we again met.

Rev. Mr. Howell—I did not so understand the brother.

Rev. Mr. Kendrick—Nor I. We can come as well singly as together.

Rev. Mr. Sawrie—I did not so understand the proposition.

Rev. Mr. Sehon—It was a bare suggestion, and the object might have been misapprehended by the brethren.

Gov. Johnson—It seems to me that there should be but little hesitation among you, gentlemen, about this matter. All that is required of you is to sign the oath of allegiance. If you are loyal citizens you can have no reason to refuse to do so. If you are disloyal, and working to obstruct the operations of the Government, it is my duty, as the representative of that Government, to see that you are placed in a position so that the least possible harm can result from your proceedings. You certainly cannot reasonably refuse to renew your allegiance to the Government that is now protecting you and your families and property.

Rev. Mr. Elliott—As a non-combatant, Governor, I considered that under the stipulations of the surrender of this city I should be no further annoyed. As a non-combatant, I do not know that I have committed an act, since the Federals occupied the city, that would require me to take the oath required.

Gov. Johnson—I believe, Mr. Elliott, you have two brothers in Ohio.

Mr. Elliott—Yes, Governor, I have two noble brothers there. I have seen them but on occasional visits for thirty-four years. They have been good friends to me. They did not agree with me in the course I pursued in regard to secession. But I have lived in Tennessee so many years that I have considered the State my home, and am willing to follow her fortunes. Tennessee is a good State.

Gov. Johnson—I know Tennessee is a good State; and I believe the best way to improve her fortunes is to remove those from her borders who prove disloyal and traitors to her interests, as they are traitors to the Government that has fostered and protected them. I think, Mr. Elliott, a visit to your brothers in Ohio will prove of service to you.

Rev. Mr. Elliott—I do not know whenever I have been proven disloyal. I am no politician, and never attended but one political meeting, and never but once perpetrated a political joke.

Gov. Johnson—Perhaps not, sir. But by your inflammatory remarks and conversation, and by your disloyal behavior in weaning the young under your charge from their allegiance to the Government established by their fathers, you have won a name that will never be placed on the roll of patriots. A visit to the North, I repeat, may be of benefit to you. [Sensation.]

Rev. Mr. Kendrick (after reading the oath)—I would like a few days' time before I sign this paper, Governor.

Governor Johnson—How long do you require?

Rev. Mr. Kendrick—Just as you please, Governor. One, two or three days, or a week.

Governor Johnson—A week from to-day?

Rev. Mr. Kendrick—Yes, Governor, say a week.

The other clergymen were inquired of in regard to the time they required to make up their minds, and it was generally agreed that they, within a week, would be prepared to either renew their allegiance or make preparations for their departure. This was the understanding with all the clergymen, with the exception of the Rev. Mr. Elliott, with whom a time for a private interview was assigned by Governor Johnson.

THE CLERGY PREFER THE PENITENTIARY TO THE OATH.

June 28.—To-day the clergymen signified to Governor Johnson their determination not to take the oath, and were sent to the Penitentiary, prior to their removal to General Halleck, to be exchanged for Union prisoners. The Catholic Church will therefore be the only one opened for services to-morrow (Sunday).

THE CAPTURE OF ATZEROTH.

Full Particulars of the Affair.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

Frederick City, Md., April 23, 1865.

Not a little excitement was created here upon the receipt of the news of the capture of G. Andrew Atzeroth, the assassin, or the supposed assassin of the Secretary of State, by the troops of General E. B. Tyler, stationed at Monocacy Junction, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Speculations were high as to his being the right person, and not a few, in the excitement of the occasion, desired nothing more than the privilege of torturing him to a slow death.

THE CAPTURE.

Captain Townsend, commanding the Independent Scouts, immediately set to work, and Sergeant Zachariah W. Gemmill, of company D, (Captain Townsend's), 1st Delaware cavalry, and six men, were ordered to proceed to the house where it was understood Atzeroth was staying, and arrest him and such other men as might be found on the premises. The scouts under command of Sergeant Grinnell left camp about two o'clock on the morning of the 19th, and marched to Germantown. Upon arriving at the house of Reichter, the cousin of the accused, about half-past three o'clock in the morning, the Sergeant disposed of his men about the premises to prevent all chances of escape, and in company with some of his men, knocked at the door for admittance.

After some hesitation on the part of the inmates, the door was cautiously opened and the Sergeant pushed his way into the room, where he found Reichter's family in bed upon the floor and the room presenting a very confused appearance. He stated his business to Reichter, and asked him and his wife if there was such a man as Atzeroth in the house. At first they denied that there was, but upon the Sergeant informing them that he was going to search the house, they informed him that a cousin from the lower part of Maryland was up stairs in bed. Sergeant Gemmill immediately ascended to one of the rooms above, where he found Atzeroth in bed with two young men, all quietly sleeping. They were immediately aroused, their clothing thrown on, and taken down stairs, where the Sergeant made sure of his man and made preparations for leaving with his prize.

Before starting he entered into conversation with Reichter and his wife in reference to Atzeroth, but their stories were too conflicting, and such a mass of falsehoods, that he resolved to wait until daylight and make search for such other evidence as would throw light upon the matter.

AN INFAMOUS ADMISSION.

He found by questioning different parties whom Atzeroth had visited, that the accused had come from Washington a day or two before, and at the house of one of the gentlemen, while eating dinner, had, upon the assassination of the President being broached, abruptly stopped eating, and made use of the following language: "IF ALL OF THEM HAD DONE THEIR DUTY GRANT WOULD HAVE BEEN FIXED THE SAME WAY!"

After making diligent search for additional evidence in the neighborhood, the Sergeant hooked up Reichter's buggy, and bringing both Reichter and Atzeroth with him, returned to camp and reported to Capt. Townsend. After hearing what the Sergeant had to say, the Captain directed that the prisoners should be taken to the headquarters of Major Artman, for examination.

THE EXAMINATION.

They were examined separately. Reichter was brought in first, and at the request of Major Artman, Lieut. W. M. Runkle, of the 3d Pennsylvania artillery, proceeded to examine him and take his language down on paper. His answers were vague and unsatisfactory, and it was evident that he and Atzeroth had made up their minds to adhere to the same story.

In answer to the question by Lieutenant Runkle, as to whether his cousin, Atzeroth, had been in Washington, he answered that he didn't know; he believed not; he might have come through there but he came from the lower part of Maryland. And notwithstanding he was subjected to a very severe examination he would not tell anything in reference to the whereabouts of Atzeroth up to the time of his arrival at his house, although it was quite evident that he did know. After a few more questions had been put to him in regard to the time that Atzeroth arrived at his house, he was sent out and Atzeroth brought in and examined.

THE PRISONER'S STATEMENT.

His statement was also very vague and conflicting in almost every particular, and in the course of the examination contradicted himself pointedly in a number of instances. He had heard of the assassination of President Lincoln while standing in Pennsylvania avenue, but paid no attention to it, although there was great excitement in the street at the time. He stopped in Washington all that [illegible] (Saturday) went to Georgetown again, and [illegible] Rockville; from thence he [illegible] some of his friends, and then went to the residence of his cousin. Reichter's house is situated a short distance from [illegible] the village of Germantown, [illegible] Washington, consisting [illegible] houses, and is a very [illegible] surrounded on all sides by immense groves of pines, and in the midst of a neighborhood which has ever been known to be the hiding place for guerrillas and others who wished to commit depredations upon the surrounding country.

The inhabitants of the country are, as a class, generally known to be disloyal, and since the arrest of Atzeroth have been very reticent, almost refusing to answer any questions that may be put to them in reference to the manner of his conduct while with them.

ATZEROTH'S ANTECEDENTS.

Atzeroth is a German by birth, but having come to this country when quite a child, he speaks English with as much fluency as a native. He is about five feet seven or eight inches high, with a well-knit and compact frame, and about twenty nine years of age. His complexion is dark and swarthy, with black crisp hair and moustache; eyes dark grey, deep set and piercing. His forehead is low, and the general contour of his features stamp him as a man of low character, who would stoop to any action, no matter how vile, for money.

During his examination by Lieut. Runkle he manifested considerable of a "devil-may-care" sort of a spirit, and seemed to look upon himself as competent to deal with all ordinary circumstances. In conversation with the guard he asked if he would be allowed a trial, but as the guard could give him no satisfactory answer, his face assumed a troubled expression, and he seldom spoke except when spoken to.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

Wednesday Evening, April 26, 1865.

Business all over the country is reviving rapidly, and the general markets are improving. In commercial and financial circles there is greater confidence felt, and capital which, during the panic that ensued after gold fell with a crash to 150 was eagerly hoarded, is now seeking investment in produce, provisions and general merchandise. Country buyers from all parts of the West are eagerly crowding our wholesale houses with orders to replenish their reduced stocks of goods, and rarely, if ever before has the mercantile trade been so active. But there is also increased activity in the produce and provision trade, both on account of speculators and shippers, and prices have advanced quite materially. When the news came that Richmond had fallen, No. 1 Spring Wheat fell below $1.00 per bushel, and now, with gold but a shade higher, it is selling at $1.22 per bushel. Mess Pork which fell as low as $24.00@25.00, is now active at [illegible]@28.25; and Shoulders, which were dull a few weeks since at 11c, are now eagerly purchased at 14c—sellers holding at 15c. We have also to notice a strong upward tendency in the prices of Dry Goods and general merchandise.

This activity in trade is due mainly to a renewed confidence in general values, as well as to the prospect before us of a speedy restoration to peace and the opening of the Southern States to our merchants and dealers; but it is also to a great extent owing to the increased consumption which ensued after prices fell. This is particularly true of provisions, and indeed of all kinds of produce and merchandise. When Mess Pork was $40.00 per barrel, consumers bought as little as possible, and only "from hand to mouth;" but when it fell to $25.00 there ensued an active inquiry by consumers, and stocks began to be depleted in every market in the United States. Even Government, which may be supposed to have less option in this matter than an individual, did not begin to purchase freely till after the decline, and it was not till the stocks all over the country were discovered to be diminished that prices began to rally. This is also true of produce, dry goods, &c.

—To-day there was considerable activity in the general markets. Flour was more active. Wheat advanced 1@2c ⅌ bushel; Corn 1@1½c ⅌ bushel; Mess Pork $1.75 ⅌ barrel; and Cut Meats ¼@½c ⅌ ℔.

There was an active demand for Eastern exchange to-day and the market was firm, at par buying, and ⅛ prem. selling. The leading bankers have still to express currency to New York to meet their drafts.

The money market is quiet but unusually easy. The banks are well supplied with currency and discounts are easy at 10 per cent per annum. Street rates are steady at 1@1½ per cent per month.

Gold opened to-day in New York at 151½ and closed at [illegible]. The following are the quotations of gold telegraphed to James Boyd, gold-broker:

10:00 a. m.	151½	2:00 p. m.	[illegible]
11:00 a. m.	151¼	3:00 p. m.	[illegible]
11:30 a. m.	[illegible]	4:00 p. m.	[illegible]
12:30 p. m.	[illegible]		

The following are the quotations received at the Stock Exchange:

10:00 a. m.	[illegible]	12:30 p. m.	[illegible]
10:30 a. m.	[illegible]	1:00 p. m.	[illegible]
11:00 a. m.	[illegible]	2:00 p. m.	[illegible]
11:30 a. m.	[illegible]	4:00 p. m.	[illegible]
12:00 m.	[illegible]	5:00 p. m.	[illegible]

There was a fair attendance on the Stock Board to-day, and the market for gold was moderately active at 151 at the first board and 150 at the second board. On the street gold opened firm at 151 [illegible], but closed weak at 149½—buyers offering only 149. Silver was nominal at 138@140.

Cook County Scrip was in fair request and a shade higher—opening with sales at 93½, and closing with an active inquiry at 94—sellers holding at 94½.

Local stocks were quiet but firm. Chamber of Commerce Stock was sold at 88, and closed firm at that figure. Bank Stocks continue firm with sales of Third National to-day at 100.

Government Bonds are in better request and higher. We quote:

	Buying.	Selling.
Five-Twenties	103	104
Ten Forties	96	97

Seven-Thirties are in active demand at par to ⅛ discount.

—Preston, Willard & Kean, Bankers, and Agents of Jay Cooke, for the 7-30 loan, 67 Clark street, quote Government securities, at 3 o'clock, as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. Sixes of 1881	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 5-20's	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 10-40's (large)	96 @ 96½	97 @ 97½
" 7 30's (to dealers and agents)		[illegible] dis.
" 7-30's (to investors)		Par.

Messrs. Preston, Willard & Kean inform us that at the present rate of investment in 7-30's, the loan cannot last but a few weeks longer.

—Petroleum stocks remain quiet. The following are the sales at the Pittsburg Stock Exchange yesterday: [illegible]

—In Cincinnati Eastern Exchange was firmer at [illegible] prem. buying and 1-10 prem. selling. The Money market is easy at 10 per cent per annum.

—The trade in cotton goods at the East is unusually brisk, and prices have a strong upward tendency. Goods are selling so rapidly and stocks are so light that mills which proposed to suspend operations on account of the panic, now find it profitable to continue.

—There was no business done in Philadelphia on Saturday in consequence of the funeral obsequies of President Lincoln.

—The subscriptions to the Seven-Thirty Loan last week amounted to only $15,369,700. This falling off is due solely to the general suspension of business on account of the assassination of President Lincoln.

—The panic in England continues. The last steamer brings over intelligence of failures amounting to upwards of $12,000,000. Nearly all of the houses suspended have been engaged more or less in blockade-running, speculating in Confederate bonds, cotton, &c. Thus, one by one, the supporters of the slaveholders' rebellion are feeling the effects of the curse pronounced on those who would defend the "sum of all villainies"—human slavery.

—In St. Louis, yesterday, business was very dull, and prices were steady. Eastern exchange were firm at 1-10 prem. buying and 1-5 prem. selling. Government vouchers were steady at 5@5½ off for large, and 6@9 off for small.

—The following item, which we clip from the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, may be interesting to those who speculate in "ile" stocks:

"A well of 200 barrels was struck last week at the mouth of West Hickory Creek, on the Greene farm, which has pumped and flowed steadily since that period. This well is only 111 feet deep, and the oil is of a superior quality. The well is about five miles above the village of Tionesta. This well is owned by a private and lucky individual, and is worth four hundred thousand dollars."

—The Michigan Southern Railroad Company's financial statement for the year ending February 28th, compares as follows with that of last year:

	1865.	1864.
Capital	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bonded debt	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross traffic	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expenses per cent	56.14	[illegible]
Net income	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uncollected earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]
Floating liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Supplies on hand	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Company during the past year purchased and cancelled $400,000 of their guaranteed stocks and increased their 7 per cent second mortgages $176,000. They paid 10 per cent dividend on the remainder of the guaranteed stock; 7 per cent on the common stock, besides the annual contribution to the sinking fund, and all the Federal and local taxes.

In addition to the rolling stock and real estate, the total expenditure was [illegible]; and so much of this outlay as was not covered by the surplus earnings, amounting to $242,641 13, it is proposed to pay by any excess of net earnings accruing during the current year, or by sale of bonds. The suit with the guaranteed stockholders is still pending.

—The Direct Public Debt of the State of Missouri is as follows:

Bank of Missouri Bonds	[illegible]
Union Military Bonds	[illegible]
Defence Warrants	[illegible]
Militia service due	1,000,000
Loan to Gov. Gamble	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Covered by	
Claims on United States Government	[illegible]
Bank stock worth	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

—Owing to easiness in the money market, Mining Stocks in Boston are more active. The following sales were made on Saturday last: [illegible]

—The total value of exports from Boston for the week ending April 21, including specie, was [illegible], against [illegible] for the corresponding week in 1864.

CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday Evening, April 26, 1865.

SALES AT THE FIRST BOARD. [illegible]

SALES AT THE SECOND BOARD. [illegible]

SUBSCRIPTION AGENCY 7-30 LOAN.
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

This Bank will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 U. S. Notes, and pay the interest from date of subscription to the 15th of June.

These notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1000 and $5,000—bear interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent per annum, and are payable three years from 15th of June, 1865, or may be converted, at the option of the holder, at maturity into six per cent 5-20 gold bearing bonds.

By act of Congress they are free from State and Municipal taxation, and having this advantage, are the best security for investment now in the market.

We allow the usual rate of commission to sub-agents and can furnish the notes immediately on receipt of orders free of charge.

J. A. [illegible], President.
EDW'D L. TINKHAM, Cashier.

RUFUS HATCH,
(FORMERLY HATCH & HOWARD,)
BROKER,
No. 22 Exchange Place, New York.
Government Securities, Stock and Gold, Bought and Sold Exclusively on Commission.

REFERENCES:
Messrs. Solomon Sturges Sons, Chicago, Ill.
[illegible], Chicago, Ill.
C. T. Wheeler, Esq., Chicago, Ill.
I. Y. Munn, Esq., Chicago, Ill.
[illegible], Chicago, Ill.
[illegible], New York City.
[illegible], New York City.
[illegible], New York City.
[illegible], New York City.
[illegible], Vt.
Messrs. Lathrop, [illegible] & Co., Oswego, N. Y.
[illegible], President Rock Island Railroad Co.

New York Stock Market.

Closing prices for cash, April 26, 1865. Received by F. G. Saltonstall & Co., Commission, Stock and Bond Brokers, 34 Clark street, Chicago. [illegible]

Market—1st Board firm. 2d Board firm.

COMMERCIAL.

Wednesday Evening, April 26.

The following summary shows the movement in Produce and Provisions, during the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS.

	Received.	Shipped.
Flour, brls	1,971	4,791
Wheat, bu	11,068	24,231
Corn, bu	60,665	64,390
Oats, bu	2,012	13,880
Rye, bu	574	
Barley	1,458	
Grass Seed, lbs	14,541	[illegible]
Cut Meats, lbs		[illegible]
Beef		
Pork, brls	361	419
Lard, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow	1,300	
Butter, lbs	7,740	7,909
Dressed Hogs		
Live Hogs, No	974	[illegible]
Cattle, No	292	2,085
Hides, lbs	25,744	[illegible]
Highwines	56	104
Wool	2,600	[illegible]
Lumber, feet	430,000	1,438,000
Shingles, No	300,000	1,225,000
Lath, No		197,000
Salt, brls		4,197

The markets for general Produce continue active and firm, with the exception of Oats, which have suffered a material decline. The demand for Wheat is chiefly speculative, however, which is encouraged by the extreme easiness in the money market. The demand for Corn is partly for shipment, but there is also a brisk inquiry by local speculators.

The Provision market was buoyant and firm, with a material advance in prices. Mess Pork has advanced $1.50 per barrel since yesterday, with sales of about 2,200 barrels at $27.00@28.25—the market closing very firm, with buyers at $28.25 and sellers at $28.50@29.00. Prime Mess Pork was in moderate request and firm, with sales of 400 barrels at $25.00—sellers generally holding their stocks at $25.50@26.00. Sweet Pickled Hams have advanced ½@1c per ℔, under an active demand, with sales of 537 tierces at 17½@18c, closing with a good demand at the extreme outside quotation. Bulk Meats have also advanced ½c per ℔ since yesterday, with sales of 2,300 pieces shoulders at 14c loose—generally held at 15c at the close. Dry Salted Hams were in request at 14½c loose, at which price we note a sale of 1,000 pieces. At the close sellers were holding at 16@17c, with buyers at 16c. A lot of 28 boxes Short Clear Middles was sold at 16c. Bulk Sides were neglected. Lard was in good request at 17½c, but there was none offered. During the past ten days about 4,000 tierces of Lard have been shipped East, and the balance of the stock left is in few hands. A lot of 2,000 pieces plain smoked Hams was sold at 19c loose.

There was a better inquiry for Highwines to-day, and we note an advance of 1c ⅌ gallon, with sales of 250 brls at $2.01—the market closing steady.

There was a good demand for Flour, and the market was firm, with sales of 1,550 brls at $6.25@6.50 for Spring Extras, $4.80@5.00 for Spring Supers, and $9.50 for White Winters.

The Wheat market opened firm at an advance of 1c on the closing price of yesterday; but after the first dispatch, an easier feeling became manifest, and the market fell back 1½c. Subsequently a firmer feeling was evinced, and the market rallied 1c—closing firm. About 135,000 bu changed hands at $1.21@1.23 for No. 1 Spring, $1.11@1.13 for No. 2 Spring, and $1.70 for No. 1 White Winter—closing firm at $1.22 for No. 1 Spring.

The market for Corn in store was active and 1@1½c better than at the close of yesterday, but no change was effected in Canal Corn. We note sales of 121,000 bu at 71@72c for No. 1; 65@66c for No. 2 and 64@65c for Rejected in store; 71c for No. 1 Canal and 67c for Rejected afloat; 75c for White and 74c for Yellow f. o. b.—closing firm at 72c for No. 1 and 65c for Rejected in store.

The demand for Oats was less active, and the market declined 1½@2c, with sales of 128,000 bu at 43½@45c for No. 1—closing quiet at the inside figure. There was nothing done in No. 2 Oats.

Rye was steady, with sales at 80c for No. 1, and 73c for No. 2.

There was a more active inquiry for Barley, but prices ruled rather irregular. We note sales at 90c@$1.07 for Old No. 2, and 80c for New No. 2 in store. Sample lots ranged from 80c@$1.10.

Timothy Seed was quiet, with sales at $5.00. Clover Seed was dull, and 25c lower, with sales at $12.00@14.25. Millet Seed was steady at $1.60@1.75. Hungarian was quiet at $1.60@1.75.

The market for Lumber cargoes continues poorly supplied, and, under an active demand, prices have advanced 50c per M. We note sales at $16.00@16.50 for good course to fair mixed. Shingles are steady at $3.75@4.50 for Sawed A's, and $3.50@3.75 for Shaved.

The Grocery market is very active, and, with light stocks, full prices are maintained. There is no material change in quotations.

The Dry Goods market is active, but irregular and excited. Prices take a wider range than usual. All cotton goods have materially advanced, for which see quotations elsewhere.

Lake Freights were quiet at 8c for oats to Cleveland; 8c for wheat and corn to Sarnia; and 8c for corn and 6c for oats to Collingwood.

Cattle were dull and without change, with sales at $4.00@8.25 for poor to good.

Hogs were more active and 25c better, with sales at $8.00@9.12½.

LATER.

In the evening there was a good attendance at the Board of Trade Evening Exchange Rooms, but the general markets ruled weaker in consequence of the declining tendency in gold. The following are the sales made on the call:

5,000 bu No. 1 Spring Wheat [illegible]
10,000 " " " [illegible]
5,000 " " " [illegible]
10,000 " " " [illegible]
5,000 " " " [illegible]
5,000 bu No. 1 Oats [illegible]
5,000 " " " [illegible]
5,000 bu No. 1 Corn, [illegible] first half June [illegible]

The demand for Provisions continues active, and this afternoon there were eager buyers of Mess Pork at $29.00, without sellers. Sweet pickled Hams were in demand at 18c. Highwines were neglected.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

Wednesday Evening, April 26.

The Dry Goods market is extremely active and quite irregular. Prices are again higher, and in consequence of the scarcity of goods, and the excited state of the market in New York, Prints are [illegible] higher. Ginghams have advanced [illegible]; Bleached Goods are [illegible] higher; Brown Sheeting are [illegible] higher; Denims have advanced [illegible]; striped Shirtings are [illegible] better; Ticks are 2c higher; Cotton Jeans are 1@2c higher. Higher prices are realized on Delaines. It will be seen that our quotations on Sheetings and Bleached Goods take quite a range—a somewhat unusual thing. They are the figures given by the leading houses in the trade. Stocks are improving.

We quote the closing prices as follows: [illegible]

Hay Contracts in Arkansas.

The following hay contracts were let by Captain Henry T. [illegible], Acting Chief Quartermaster, Department of Arkansas, at Little Rock, Ark., April 13, 1865.

The Quartermaster advertised for 25,000 tons, but only awarded contracts for 10,000 tons, owing, as he said, that the prospects were very flattering for a speedy termination of the war, and that Government would not require a larger amount:

M. M. Yeakle, 4,100 tons on the line of the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, baled, at $20 ⅌ ton.

[illegible], 1,200 tons, at Duvall's Bluff, in stack, at $16.50 ⅌ ton; 1,300 tons at cavalry depot, near Duvall's Bluff, in stack, at $18.50 ⅌ ton.

H. W. Long, 4,000 tons, at cavalry depot, at $19.24 ⅌ ton.

Charles E. Cunningham, 2,600 tons, baled, on the line of the railroad, at $24.35 ⅌ ton; 1,400 tons, in stack, delivered at Brownsville, at $19.85 ⅌ ton.

Buffalo Markets—April 25.

WHEAT—Dull. The demand is confined to car lots. We quote No. 1 Milwaukee club at [illegible]; No. 2 Chicago at [illegible].

CORN—Dull and lower. Small sales; old at 85c from store and new at 85c on track.

OATS—Dull at [illegible] from store, in car lots.

RYE—Nominal at $1.00.

BARLEY—Dull. Held at [illegible] for Western and Canada.

Detroit Grain Markets—April 25.

WHEAT—No quotable change. A sale of 3,200 bu No 1 White on private terms.

CORN—Steady, with an active demand. Sales 3,000 bu bagged at 82c, and 3 cars on track at 80c.

OATS—Market steady. Sales 1,450 bu, in two lots, at 58c in store.

RYE—Steady at 95c. A sale of 200 bu.

Toledo Market—April 25.

On 'Change, this morning, there was a moderate inquiry for Flour. Wheat was in active demand—with an advance of from [illegible], transactions amounting to some 17,000 bu. Corn advanced 1c and Oats 1c. No movement in other grains.

Marine.

VESSELS PASSING DETROIT.—The following vessels passed Detroit on the 24th:

UP—Steamer Gen Sherman.

DOWN—Propellers Marine, City of Boston.

THE PROPELLER ASHORE.—The propeller Empire ran aground near Bar Point, Friday night, during a snow squall. The wind blowing strong, the water was driven south and she is a little out of water, but she is said to lie easy. Assistance has been sent her.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

Wednesday Evening, April 26.

LUMBER—Received, 430 m; shipped, 1,438 m. The demand for cargoes continue active, and with a very limited supply, full prices are realized. The sales to-day show an advance of fully 50c over the ruling prices on Monday. Sales were: Cargo schr Magnolia from Grand River, 110 m rafted fine cut at $16.50, sold by J. [illegible]; cargo schr Wyoming, from Grand River, 130 m fair mixed ½ strips at $16.50, sold by O. Brewster; cargo schr Bates, 110 m do at $16.00, sold by W. [illegible].

We quote:

Good cargoes, ½ Strips	[illegible]
Do	[illegible]
Coarse cargoes	[illegible]

SHINGLES—Received, 300 m; shipped, 1,225 m. The market is steady and unchanged. We did not hear of any transactions, and quote:

Sawed A	$3.75@4.00
Shaved	3.50@3.75

LATH—Received, none; shipped, 197,000. The market is quiet at [illegible] ⅌ m.

The following are the yards prices: [illegible]

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

Wednesday Evening, April 26, 1865.

BEEF CATTLE—The receipts to-day have been 292 and the shipments 2,085. The entered sales foot up [illegible], at a range of from $4.00 for scallawags to $8.25 for good.

The market shows no improvement over the last two days, either in activity or price. The supply at the yards is nearly exhausted, and very few cattle seem to be arriving from the country. The dullness and depression existing for the past and present week has deterred stock owners from sending their cattle into market. Hence only limited receipts are noted at the yards, and of medium quality, and we also note a similar light demand. Government contractors are not doing much just now, though several new contracts were let on Monday. One contract for 9,000 head good beeves averaging 1,200 ℔s was let at Baltimore at [illegible] ⅌ 100 ℔s. Steers averaging 1,300 were contracted for at [illegible]. J. McPherson we learn, secured a large share of the contract. The contract at Louisville, let on Monday also, was taken at [illegible] ⅌ 100 ℔s. This is [illegible] less than the old contract, which was [illegible].

We are informed on Monday next no business will be done at the yards, owing to the funeral obsequies of President Lincoln.

We quote the market to-day dull with no change from yesterday's figures: [illegible]

The following are the sales to-day:

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY. [illegible]

HOG SALES TO-DAY. [illegible]

SHEEP—There is little doing, and prices show no quotable change. Only the choicest kinds are in demand. We append the following sales:

SHEEP SALES TO-DAY. [illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

Wednesday Evening, April 26, 1865. [illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF CHICAGO. [illegible]

TO BUILDERS. [illegible]

EASTMAN II

Special Notices.

Doctor Bigelow,

[illegible] Box 154. Office 179 South Clark street [illegible] Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

[illegible] of the Worst Disorders [illegible]

Bennett's Galvanic Balm.

[illegible] Box 5781 [illegible]

Married People

[illegible] Dr. HUNT'S Treatise to Married Only [illegible] Box 5823, Chicago, Illinois.

[illegible] the Blood and Beautify [illegible]

Spermatorrhea.

[illegible] P. O. Box 1592, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. James,

[illegible] of James' Lock Hospital, Custom House [illegible] New Orleans, La., established in 1850, now permanently located at 86 Randolph street, specialist in [illegible] of old chronic, mercurial, syphilitic [illegible] Syphilis in all its forms, Spermatorrhea [illegible] Dr. James practiced fifteen years in New Orleans [illegible] the last three years in Chicago, and is recommended by the Press and Medical Faculty of the South [illegible] Office hours from 9 A. M. till 8 P. M.

Doctor Thomson

[illegible] Clark street, Chicago. Address P. O. Box 72.

[illegible] Concentrated Extract Buchu [illegible]

Doctor Bigelow

[illegible] PRIVATE DISEASES and NERVOUS DEBILITY [illegible] 179 South Clark street, corner of Monroe [illegible] Post Office Box 154, Chicago, Illinois. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. [illegible] "Guide to Health," published monthly [illegible]

[illegible] Extract of Sarsaparilla [illegible]

Dr. Bigelow

[illegible] South Clark st., corner of Monroe, Chicago [illegible]

Clear, Smooth Skin and Beautiful Complexion [illegible]

Dr. Acton,

[illegible] Clark and Washington [illegible]

Beware of Counterfeits and unprincipled [illegible]

A Word to the Ladies.

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

[illegible]

THE LEE COUNTY NA[illegible]

TO PERSONS MOVING WEST [illegible]

BEADS! BEADS! BEADS!

FANCY GOODS.

TO BUILDERS [illegible]

PICKETS.

Insurance.

HOME

INSURANCE COMP'Y

OF NEW YORK.

Net Assets Jan. 1, 1865,

$3,688,602.90 !

MARINE AND FIRE RISK TAKEN

AT CURRENT RATES, BY

MILLER & WILLMARTH,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS.

Insurance Buildings,

S. W. cor. LaSalle and Randolph sts.

Financial.

STATE BANK OF WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, April 22, 1865.

Correspondents and Depositors are hereby notified that at the close of business on Saturday, April 29th, 1865, the assets and balances of this Bank will be transferred to

The Milwaukee National Bank of Wisconsin,

Under which name and title the business of this Bank will thereafter be conducted, and all orders, checks and communications should be addressed accordingly.

T. L. BAKER, Cashier.

Drugs and Chemicals.

J. H. REED & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

89 Lake-st., Chicago, Illinois.

ALSO, DEAL LARGELY IN

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, GLASSWARE, BURNING OILS, KEROSENE, SOAPMAKERS' STOCK, MANUFACTURERS' GOODS, &c.

Which we offer at prices favorable to Western Merchants and Manufacturers.

J. H. REED, 174 Pearl street, N. Y. [illegible]

Transportation.

1865. THE 1865.

WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAMERS

AND

WESTERN EXPRESS.

Running over the Erie Railway. The Western Transportation Company are prepared to transport Merchandise and Produce between Chicago and New York and other Eastern and Western points, and will run during coming season the following First-Class Propellers on the Lakes:

Empire State,	Badger State,
Oneida,	Plymouth,
Mohawk,	Tonawanda,
Free State,	Buffalo,
Potomac,	Acme,
Pittsburgh,	Neptune.

Forming a Daily Line between

CHICAGO AND BUFFALO,

Touching at Milwaukee, Mackinac, Detroit and Cleveland, connecting with all the various Railroads at the above places, and the Western Transportation Company's Line of Boats on Erie Canal, four of which leave Buffalo for New York and Albany daily.

For contracts and bills of lading apply to

HUGH ALLEN, No. 1 Coenties Slip, N. Y. [illegible]

[illegible] WARD, 210 Broadway, Agt. Erie Railway.

[illegible] DUNLAP, 15 State st., Boston.

[illegible] CHASE, 113 Pier, Albany.

[illegible] CHASE, 197 River st., Troy.

[illegible] JOHNSON & CO., Cleveland.

[illegible] McDOWELL, Cleveland.

[illegible] GODARD, Toledo.

[illegible] OSBORNE, Sandusky.

[illegible] HURD & CO., Detroit.

[illegible] TIBBITS, Milwaukee.

[illegible] DUTTON, Racine.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, Buffalo.

[illegible] ROWE, Ticket Agent, foot of State-st. and at Adams House.

J. W. TUTTLE, Agent,

Foot of State street, Chicago.

Petroleum.

PETROLEUM.

THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL PETROLEUM COMPANY,

Organized under the Mining and Manufacturing Laws of the State of New York.

Capital, One Million Dollars,

IN

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SHARES

AT

$10 Per Share.

Subscription Price, Five Dollars per Share, Not Liable to further Assessment.

OFFICES:

No. 34 Empire Building,

71 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Post Office Address, Box 5,389, N. Y.

OFFICERS:

HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President.

WM. T. PHIPPS, Vice President.

[illegible], Secretary.

H. P. BURTIS, Mining Superintendent, Titusville, Pa.

ATLANTIC BANK, 142 Broadway, N. Y., Treasury.

The Wells of the Company are now Producing Oil.

[illegible] Subscriptions will be received at the First National Bank, Depository of the Company, Chicago, Ill.

Public Sale.

PUBLIC SALE—Whereas, on [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1865.

THE MURDER TRIAL.

Indictment of Jerry Welsh—The Evidence—The Case Submitted Without Argument.

THE VERDICT—MANSLAUGHTER—EIGHT YEARS IMPRISONMENT.

At the hour for the opening of the Superior Court yesterday morning the case of Jerry Welsh, indicted for the murder of Edward Collins, under circumstances previously reported in the TRIBUNE, was continued.

Prior to the opening of the case, the witnesses for the prosecution and defense were sworn and withdrawn from Court.

States' Attorney Charles H. Reed, Esq., in making the opening statement to the jury, defined the crime with which the accused was indicted as "murder." To commit murder malice either expressed or implied must be proved against the prisoner, which, in the present case, would be found to exist in the fact that ill will had existed between the two, and that Welsh in borrowing a pistol signified his intention of shooting the deceased if he interfered with him again. The counsel then detailed the circumstances of the homicide substantially the same as published in the TRIBUNE of yesterday. The probable attempt of the defense would be to lower the crime from murder to manslaughter, but the jury must remember that if the deed is not justified by provocation, the crime stands as murder. Collins may have struck the prisoner first, but a man is not justified in using a revolver to resent a slight blow with the open hand.

C. H. Jones, Esq., counsel for the accused, believed to be able to show that Welsh entered, on the evening of the struggle, a saloon containing twenty or twenty-five professional thieves, all or most of them amenable to the law. He had just returned from the army where he had been wounded and was ill able to cope with any ordinary man. When Welsh entered the bar-room, Collins was in a back room, but hearing his entrance came into the saloon, and applying to the accused an abusive epithet, struck him a heavy blow in the mouth. Welsh did not resent the blow, and, beyond asking the landlord for protection, took no action until the blow had been repeated, and the deceased caned him upon the legs. Then he stepped back and took out his pistol for the purpose of keeping his assailant off. In a greatly excited condition he discharged the weapon, but did not fire the second or fatal shot until Collins had clinched him and throwing him to the ground, attempted to strangle him. With the exception of a slight interference on the part of a witness, Burns—a very small and weak man—no one attempted to save the accused from assault, so that he could but infer that it was a conspiracy on the part of all in the saloon, to do him bodily injury. After the commission of the deed, Welsh ran into the street, crying for the police, and seeing an officer went to him—not to give himself up, but to claim protection. Mr. Jones expressed the belief that the killing was not only not murder, but not manslaughter or any other crime, being simply a justifiable act of self defense, and in conclusion quoted the law on the various degrees of homicide.

THE TESTIMONY.

Dr. R. G. Bogue sworn—Am a physician, and occupy the position of County Physician for South Chicago. I made a *post mortem* examination of the body of Edward Collins, on the 13th of January last, at No. 158 South Clark street. I found in the body two bullet wounds—one in front of the chest, about four inches to the left of the middle of the chest and an inch or an inch and a half below the clavicle. The bullet passed through the wall of the chest, a portion of the left lung, severing the aorta and wounding the right lung. A second bullet entered the abdomen, and, wounding a large vein there situated, lodged in the vertebrae of the spinal column. The first shot, severing the aorta or large artery of the heart, was undoubtedly the cause of death.

By the defense—The organs of the body were all healthy, except as injured by the shot. The man was of medium height and build, seemingly strong and robust.

Calvin Paige sworn—I reside at No. 1?6 Madison street, and keep a saloon there. Was acquainted with the deceased, Collins, and also with Welsh.

About seven or eight o'clock, on the night of the shooting affray, I was in the bar; Collins was in a small back room, separated by a partition; Welsh came in and called two boys to drink, when Collins came in and sat down in a chair. In a moment he came up to the bar and called Welsh a "spotting s—n of a b—h." Welsh and there were others on the "spot," and they had some words, when Collins slapped the accused on the face; a man named Burns stepped between them and stopped the attack. Welsh asked me if he should be insulted in my saloon. I said he should not. I then went into a back room to get some hot water, and when I returned I found them together again. I asked Collins not to touch Welsh, and he said he wouldn't. They then commenced talking and quarreling again. Collins took Welsh's cane, which was hanging on the counter, and the accused also took hold of it; Collins told him to let go of it; Collins then walked around some man and struck Welsh on the coat tail, I think. Welsh said, "You don't want to hurt me, do you?" and Collins said, "No, but if you had done anything to me I would hurt you." Burns again got between them, and they had some words, when Welsh said, "You had better not hurt me," when Collins replied, "What's that?" and stepped toward him. Burns took a pistol from his right hand pantaloons pocket and cocked it. Burns was at the time standing with his back to Welsh, and stepped along, when Collins again moved forward. Welsh then said, "You son of a b—," and shot him. Collins, after being shot, went to Welsh, and seized Welsh, when both fell, Collins uppermost. Another shot was fired, and some boys rushed in and lifted up Collins, who immediately fell over; some one, I think O'Keith, tried to take the pistol from Welsh, but he would not give it up, when Keith kicked him and took it from him. Welsh then ran out of the saloon, crying "Watch." The cane used was a small walking cane. At the time, Collins was not sober; in fact, he was hardly able to handle himself let alone anyone else; I could have pushed him over without hitting him; have seen Welsh several times during the last ten months; first saw him in C. Fountain's saloon; Welsh had often been in my saloon; I think he was acquainted with all the men in my saloon on the night in question; he came in with a man named Fitzsimmons; there were, also, Collins, Pat Burns, William O'Keith, Peter Farrell, a man named Knapp, and two or three others; one of them worked for Booth, the oysterman, I think his name was McColl. No one had any trouble with Welsh, then, except Collins; the others were talking; when Burns had his back towards Welsh, he was keeping Collins away. Collins died within two or three minutes after the shot.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jones.—I have not spoken to McColl about the transaction since the night in question. I know a man named Supple, but he was not there. When Welsh came in Collins was in a back room; he was not playing cards with Pete Farrell. I don't know that any one was in the room with him. I think Farrell was in the bar-room. When Collins came to the bar to Welsh, he stood between him and the front door. I did not see any blood from the first blow Collins struck; I stood behind the bar and told deceased to be still. Collins asked me if he had ever done anything to me, and I said "No." Collins was not boarding at my place. He first struck Welsh with the back of his hand. Welsh made no resistance up to the time of the shooting. There were no curtains or shade between the bar and inner room. Collins appeared to be angry when he called Welsh a spotter, and other names, but he was not seemingly angry all the time. When Welsh drew the pistol, Collins was stepping toward him, but he had not passed Burns. When he saw the pistol, Burns had stepped to one side, Collins rushed at Welsh, when the accused stepped back one step and shot the deceased; then Collins "grabbed" Welsh and they both fell. I did not interfere when I saw the pistol for I had no chance. I did not leave the bar until Welsh ran out of the back room into which he had been pushed by Collins when they fell. Welsh was bloody then. I do not know what business O'Keith, Pat Burns, Farrell, or Supple followed. I had seen them before, but never saw them doing anything. I have taken no interest in the prosecution, or promised any money towards them. I have conversed with Supple about this case several times. Have conversed with several others about it. I did not, during the struggle, hear O'Keith tell Burns to stand away and leave the man alone. Do not know Michael Fitzpatrick by name, but have seen him. I did not tell him that I hoped Jerry Welsh would be hung.

Re-examined—At the time when Welsh fired at Collins he had plenty of time to have left the saloon if he so wished. Burns had then been in the saloon fifteen or twenty minutes. Collins had not drank in my saloon for three-quarters of an hour previously. He had been drinking ale, and somewhere about that time before was taken into the back room from the bar room and placed on the lounge. I think Welsh was lame and weakly at the time.

Patrick Burns sworn—I reside in Detroit. Was in Paige's saloon on the night of the affray. Welsh came in with a man named Fitzsimmons. Collins was in the back room with a man named Farrell. He came into the bar room and had some words with Welsh, after which Collins struck Welsh on the face. I told him not to do it again, and he said he wouldn't. I then stepped back a moment. Paige told me not to talk with Collins, as the more I said the worse he would be. Afterwards Collins quieted down, and when Welsh said to Paige, "Must a man be insulted in your house," Collins laughed and a moment after went up to the accused and struck him lightly on the face with his hand, and once on the coat tail with a cane. Welsh then drew a revolver and cocked it, and a moment after shot deceased in the breast. They then clinched, when, as they were falling, the pistol went off again. Welsh had known Collins for nine or ten years. He also knew all who were in the room except a stranger who came in to take a drink. Welsh had time to have left the saloon before the shooting if he had wished. I told him to go, but he said he wouldn't go until he had got a drink.

Cross-Examined—In 1861 I kept a saloon in Chicago; afterwards went to Detroit and kept a saloon there also. After leaving there I traveled for some time, and lately had been engaged in the substitute brokerage business, while here I had a furnished room on Clark street, and boarded at the St. Charles saloon. I have also been to Springfield and Quincy to enlist men in the service [illegible] had brought from Canada. Since the shooting affray [illegible] brainess. I have not been engaged in pocket picking or in confidence operations. When Collins first came out of the back room Welsh asked him to drink, but Paige said he had drank enough already. Welsh and Collins then commenced quarreling, and Collins called the other "a d—d spotter," and they talked of some quarrel they had had in the afternoon. Since the occurrence I was fined at the police court. The Magistrate asked me if I was guilty of vagrancy. I said no, and he said "$100 and costs." I appealed the decision.

The court then adjourned until a quarter past two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On the re-opening of the Court in the afternoon the evidence of the prosecution was continued substantially as follows:

William O'Keith sworn—During the past two or three years I have been a sailor. My home is in Detroit. I was present in Paige's saloon on the evening of the shooting. I knew Collins, but am not personally acquainted with the accused. I went into the saloon early in the evening with a friend and saw Collins sitting on a chair sleeping. Some men carried him into the back room where he slept for about twenty minutes. He then went out on the sidewalk and called me to go to him. I went and seeing he was drunk walked up and down the street with him to sober him up. On returning to the saloon Collins went into the back room again and remained until Welsh entered the bar-room. Welsh called for the drinks and Collins came out to drink but Paige would not give him any. Some words then arose between the two men, and Collins called Welsh a spotter. He then struck the accused lightly with a cane, and once I think with his hand. I saw Patsy Burns step between them. A moment after he jumped aside when I heard Welsh shoot. The two men clinched and fell when I heard a second discharge of the revolver. I went up and pulled Collins off of Welsh and then took the revolver from defendant. At first he refused to give it to me, and I had to kick him two or three times before I obtained possession of it. Some men in the bar-room asked me for the pistol, and I gave it to him.

Cross-examined.—Within the past two years I have sailed as boatswain on board the steamer Michigan, also on the Detroit, and on the Ontonagon. I was also a bar-tender in this city, and have [illegible]. Lately worked in a packing house at Bridgeport. I have been keeping a private boarding house on [illegible] street, near Hubbard. My wife and family reside there. I should have left this city before [illegible] a propeller, but was under bonds of $500 to appear at this trial. During the fight in the saloon I did not try to cause Burns to cease his intervention. I did not interfere because I thought one was enough to separate them. When Welsh was at the counter he had a glass of ale before him. I think that Collins struck Welsh with his hand in the face before he struck him [illegible] I have known Burns and Collins for twelve or fourteen years. I was raised near [illegible] After Collins got up from Welsh [illegible] Burns took the gun [illegible] I think I gave it to Welsh. Whe[illegible]

back and drew his pistol. After he had fired, Collins fell forward towards Welsh, and the two fell together. I never traveled with Collins. I have been to private parties and balls where I saw him, in De troit.

Michael McQuaid, sworn.—Welsh came into my place on the evening of the day on which the shooting occurred, and asked me to lend him a revolver. I refused it, when he asked again and said he was afraid of going home without a weapon. He said if I would not lend him one he would have to buy one. I replied that if he must have one I would sell him one, and showed him the pistol now in court. He put it in his pocket. I told him if he did not return it next morning I should charge him $20 for it, and asked him not to get into any trouble with it. He gave me his hand and word that he would not if possible. Welsh was sober at the time, and was not at all excited. I know he had been sick.

James Hall, sworn.—Am a police officer, and was in January. The pistol shown me now, I received on the evening of the 13th of January in the saloon of Calvin Paige, from Tip Farrell. Two of the barrels had been discharged.

Cross-examined.—I arrested Welsh on Madison street that evening. He rushed across the street without a hat, calling "police" and "murder." He seemed excited. He had blood on his face.

Mr. Jones—What did the prisoner say to you when he came up to you?

[The question was objected to, and overruled by the Court, to which ruling the defense took exception, offering to prove by the witness Hill the expressions made by defendant while running from the scene of the homicide, immediately after its commission.]

Calvin Paige, recalled—I did not tell a man named Fitzpatrick that I hoped Welsh would be hung. I said if he was guilty he ought to be hung.

States' Attorney Reed, at this juncture, rested the case for the people.

TESTIMONY OF THE DEFENSE.

Dr. G. C. Paoli, sworn—I know the defendant Welsh.

Question—Have you attended the defendant as a physician, since his arrest, and, if so, what was his bodily condition?

[The question was objected to as irrelevant, and on the ground that, if the diseases were chronic, they would leave him at times in perfect health.]

[The Court doubted the relevancy of the evidence, but consented to hear it, inasmuch as it might tend to show the prisoner's condition at the time of the homicide.]

I first saw Welsh early in March, in jail, when he asked me to examine him. I found he was suffering from a severe stricture in the urethra, which, with a coughing ulcer, must have interfered with his bodily functions. He also was suffering from rheumatism and was affected in the region of the left lung. His pulse was slow and irregular, his body weak and covered with a cold sweat. His stricture must have been of two or three years standing, and would tend to prostrate the system. The lung affection would also debilitate the sufferer.

Michael Fitzpatrick sworn.—I know the defendant Welsh and knew the deceased Collins. I was in Paige's saloon in the afternoon of the day after the shooting took place.

Question—Did Paige say to you that he hoped Welsh would be hung?

[Opposing counsel objected. The statement was collateral to the issue, and the defense would be compelled to abide by Paige's answer to the question in his evidence. They could not now attempt an impeachment.

The objection was sustained by the Court.]

Witness continued.—I saw Welsh a few days previous to the affray. He appeared in a weakly condition and walked with a cane. I knew him to be sick two years ago in St. Louis.

P. H. Welsh sworn.—I am a brother of the defendant. His health at the time of the shooting was very poor. He had been sickly and lame since he came to visit me last Christmas.

The defense here rested their case.

States' Attorney Reed, on behalf of the people, waived the opening speech, reserving the right to close.

Counsel for the defense offered to submit the case to the jury without any speech on either side, provided the prosecution would consent.

The States' Attorney accepted the offer, provided the usual instructions to the jury were allowed.

The Court then adjourned until half past seven o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

At 7 o'clock in the evening the court was opened, pursuant to adjournment.

The following instructions to the jury were read by the Court:

For the People—The court instructs the jury that murder is the unlawful killing of a human being, in the peace of the people, with malice aforethought, either express or implied, and that malice is implied where the killing is with a deadly weapon, and no considerable provocation appears; and if the jury believe from the evidence adduced that the defendant killed Edward Collins, as charged in the indictment, with a pistol, without reasonable provocation, they must find him guilty of murder; that, in order to constitute a considerable provocation, the defendant must have believed at the time of the killing that there was danger of receiving a grievous bodily injury from the deceased, which danger was, apparently, so imminent and pressing that a reasonable and prudent man would suppose that it was necessary to take the life of his assailant (Collins) to preserve his own, or to avoid a grievous bodily injury from him, and the defendant must have acted in perfect good faith and must have believed that it was really necessary that he should kill Collins to avoid what appeared to be a real and imminent danger.

For the Defense—The Court instructed the jury in substance as follows: If, after due consideration of the facts and circumstances, the jury believe that the defendant is not guilty of murder, then they should consider whether he is guilty of the crime of manslaughter, and if they believe he is guilty of manslaughter, and should find him guilty thereof, they should assess his punishment at not less than one year, though it may amount to the term of his natural life. But if the jury believes that the killing only amounted to homicide in self-defense, and was necessary to protect his own life, or to save him from great bodily injury, then the defendant ought to be acquitted. If the minds of the jury are left in reasonable doubt as to the grade of the offense, they ought to acquit of the greater and convict of the lesser crime. If a reasonable doubt, arising out of the evidence, exists, as to whether the killing was the result of cool and deliberate malice, the defendant is entitled to the benefit of the doubt, and the jury should consider if the facts make out a case of manslaughter. A probability of guilt is not sufficient to procure a conviction, and if there be a reasonable doubt upon which he may be innocent of the offense charged, the jury ought not to find him guilty as charged in the indictment. It is not enough that the jury believe that it is more probable that he killed him other than in necessary self-defense, and he is entitled to any doubt in this matter. If the danger to Welsh from Collins was so imminent that a prudent man would suppose it necessary to kill his assailant, then he was justified in the homicide. The true test is, was he assailed in such a manner and under such circumstances as would raise in his mind a reasonable fear that he was in imminent danger of his life or of great bodily harm, and the commission of an overt act indicating the danger, is sufficient, whether the danger be real or apparent. The jury are judges of the law and the facts in this case, and are not bound by the opinion of the Court as to what the law is. The statute gives this power to the jury and to judge of the law as applicable to the facts. In order to form a correct conclusion it is proper for the Court to instruct the jury as to what the law is. If the jury can say they know the law better than the Court does, they are not bound by the instructions. Strong suspicion will not justify a verdict of guilty. The jury might take into consideration the respective bodily condition of the accused and the deceased in determining upon their verdict.

The jury then retired, and after an absence of half an hour returned with the following

VERDICT.

"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty of manslaughter, and sentence him to eight years imprisonment in the Penitentiary."

The prisoner seemed deeply affected by the verdict, he covered his face with his hands and almost audibly wept.

The counsel for the defense immediately gave notice of applying for a new trial.

The jury were then discharged for the term, to their evident general satisfaction.

The case was conducted on the part of the people by States' Attorney Charles H. Reed, Esq., assisted by Hon. George Bates and S. M. Felker, Esq. The counsel for the defense were C. R. Jones, Esq., and John Mason, Esq.

Those Galvanized Rebels.

[From the Leavenworth (Kansas) Conservative, April 20th.]

Since the publication of our article in yesterday's CONSERVATIVE concerning the official transformation of rebel prisoners and deserters into Union soldiers, we have received information from various sources that more than justify the apprehension we then expressed. We find that the feeling of insecurity and fear is quite universal among our citizens, and that instead of our freighters and business men regarding these fellows as any security or protection to trains or travelers in their passage over the plains, they consider the danger greatly increased. We have been furnished with the particulars of a conversation between some of these men and Judge McDowell, on board the Emilie about the 26th of February, when three hundred of them were being taken to the Fort. One of them accosted the Judge and the following colloquy occurred:

"Stranger, I want to know what your politics are?"

McDowell—"I am a Union man."

Reb.—"Are you an Abe Lincoln man?"

McD.—"I am."

Reb.—I am because I cannot help it, but I fought for the rebels like h——l for three years. How are you on slavery?

McD.—"Slavery is played out."

This loyal (?) soldier then turned to his comrades and sung out "Rebs, there is about to be a fight here. Fall in;" and every person on the boat was seriously alarmed for their lives. After much persuasion they were induced to desist from their murderous purpose. A number of our most reliable, trustworthy citizens were witnesses of this occurrence, and heard the conversation we related. Among them we name Lem. T. Smith, Joseph Howard and Mr. Baird. One of the rebel soldier said openly to Capt. Burke, "We were starved into joining the Union Army, but give us a chance and you will see what we'll do." The uniform testimony of our river captains, railroad conductors, and others who have been placed in contact with them is, that their conduct and speech are treasonable and nothing else. We submit that the sending this reckless, desperate, ungovernable crew out among us, and on our frontier is but inviting trouble of a most serious character. If they are to be employed at all, put them in some place where they can be restrained by loyal soldiers. Two thousand of these desperadoes have already been sent to the plains to prevent the destruction of property, and the murder of traders by Indians; but we speak the public sentiment, we believe, when we say, that the conviction is, that the danger is augmented.

From Richmond.

[From the Richmond Whig, 22d.]

GOT INTO TROUBLE.

We see by Northern papers that Ralph Abercrombie, who came to Richmond in the third year of the second rebellion, and cut a wide swath among officials, has been arrested in Baltimore and held for court martial upon the charge of having been the principal witness against Captain Dayton, who was hung at Castle Thunder upon the charge of being a Federal spy. Abercrombie, in 1862, held a commission of Lieutenant in the 13th Regular United States Infantry, but he resigned and made his way South, where he joined the Confederate army, but spent most of his time in Richmond, fighting ye crouching "tiger," and hobnobbing with officials. He finally got tired of his new friends, deserted, and struck a bee line northward, to fall into the hands of those whom he had betrayed.

NEW PAPER.

A new paper, called the *Times*, has made its appearance in Richmond. It is published by Charles H. Wynne, and edited by H. A. Pollard, formerly of the *Sentinel*. It professes to be neutral on the great question of the day, but will be devoted to "news and the interests of Virginia." It is secesh in its leanings, and will probably soon be suppressed by the authorities.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL HALLECK.

Major General Henry Wager Halleck, of the United States Army, came up to Richmond last evening in a special steamer from Fortress Monroe. He occupies the Jeff. Davis mansion, Gen. Ord having changed his quarters to the late Confederate Secretary Trenholm's residence on Clay street.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

The Affair of the Stonewall—The Death of Cobden—The Plague.

[Special Correspondence Chicago Tribune.]

PARIS, Friday, April 7, 1865.

I cannot better begin this letter, perhaps, than by clearing up the incident which has recently occurred in the waters of the Tagus. It may be as well in the first place just briefly to mention the circumstances in the order in which they took place. The Confederate vessel, the Stonewall, entered the port of Lisbon on the morning of the 19th ult., and almost immediately received notice to quit within twenty-four hours. The same evening two vessels of war, the Niagara and Sacramento came into port. The Portuguese authorities being naturally and properly anxious to avoid all chances of a collision, ordered their own vessels of war, the Mindello and Sagres to exercise a strict surveillance over both the new comers, and at the same time sent a detachment of artillery to Fort Belen, commanding the exit from the harbor. At eleven o'clock next morning the Stonewall quitted the Tagus; and at four the same afternoon the Federal vessels were seen to weigh anchor and move in the direction of the bar. This movement being perceived from the Belen Tower, and the delay of twenty-four hours which should elapse between the departure of the hostile vessels not having expired a gun with blank cartridge was fired to warn the Niagara and Sacramento to bring to. The movement of these vessels still continuing, several more blank guns were fired, and at last a shotted gun was fired, which seems to have struck the Niagara, though without any serious harm resulting from it. The Federal vessels were worn round and again dropped their anchors. Now all that the telegrams hitherto told us was first, that the Federal vessels had been fired upon while seeking to leave the harbor before the expiration of the prescribed delay; and, second, that the American Minister had, in consequence of their being so fired upon, demanded the removal of the Portuguese commandant of the fort from his post, and that the American flag should be saluted. Now I knew our worthy, excellent Minister at Lisbon, Mr. Harvey, too well not to feel assured that he would never have demanded any thing so unreasonable had the above been the true state of the case, and had the Portuguese officer, as it appeared, merely done his duty, though an ungracious one. Mr. Harvey is a man of sound judgment, and of as much discretion as firmness; and I am convinced that he must have had good grounds for acting as he did and for making the demands he required. There were evidently other circumstances connected with the affair, which were not yet known to us, and such, indeed, has since proved to be the case. I have just been made acquainted with the contents of dispatches received here both by the Portuguese Minister and the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, and those supply fully the hiatus wanting to make the above story intelligible. It appears that immediately on the first gun being fired from Fort Belen, the commander of the Niagara signalled at once to the effect that he perfectly understood the warning, but that he had no intention of leaving the harbor, and only changed his anchorage in order to take up a more convenient position for moving at the expiration of the required delay. To his surprise, however, no notice whatever was taken of his signals, and the Portuguese commandant continued to blaze away with his powder until at last he fired a round shot. The fact was, that this doughty soldier in command of a seaport, neither understood, nor, it is supposed, even perceived the national signals, but only saw that the vessels did not immediately stop their course. The whole blame, in short, rested upon those who had placed an incompetent officer in so delicate a position; and Mr. Harvey was, as I expected, completely justified in the demand he made. M. Drouyn de L'Huys, the French Minister, at once pronounced the Portuguese authorities to be in the wrong; and this morning's telegram brings us word that they have acceded the required satisfaction and that the matter is therefore at an end. Of course no bad intention or premeditated insult to the American flag is for a moment to be imputed to the parties who thus acted. It was therefore necessary to act with great moderation towards them, as I have no doubt Mr. Harvey has done; the more especially as, perhaps, in strict etiquette, the Federal commanders ought to have given notice to the authorities before moving their vessel.

The death of Richard Cobden has created almost as great a feeling of pain here as in England. The Corps Legislatiff stopped its debate, when the intelligence arrived, in order to pay a brief, but unanimous, tribute to his worth and memory from all parties in the Chamber. The Emperor, his personal friend, has ordered his bust to be placed in the Versailles gallery, an honor, as yet, paid to no foreigner save the great Humboldt.

A good deal of alarm has been created by a report of the "plague" having broken out in Russia. But the facts seem to be greatly exaggerated.

The spring has at last appeared after over six months winter; and the temperature is now quite summer-like.

Booth's Stage Eccentricities.

[From the Boston Commercial Bulletin.]

Considerable has been said about Booth's, the assassin, habit of getting excited or so carried away by the character he was impersonating upon the stage as to make a real instead of a mock attack upon his adversary in the play. The New York *Herald* speaks of one instance in that city, in his performance of Richard the Third, where, roused to intense excitement, he attacked Mr. E. L. Tilton, the Richmond of the occasion, so violently as to knock him into the orchestra, nearly breaking his arm.

At the commencement of his last engagement in Boston, this "excitement" was spoken of among the stock company at rehearsal, and subsequently Booth admitted he had "cut" men in some of his stage combats. Upon this the leading actor at the Museum who was to perform Richmond, Renaud, &c., in supporting Booth, speaking to him on the subject said:

"Mr. Booth, it may be as well that we understand each other before commencing the performance. There is no necessity of an actor's being hurt in a stage combat; and mark my words, if you cut my fingers or even scratch my person with your sword, defend yourself in earnest, for from that moment the combat will be a real one."

We may add, in conclusion, that the Boston professional, who is a quiet, gentlemanly man, but who has no idea of being "cut," to illustrate another performer's "eccentricity," received not the slightest injury or even inconvenience in his stage combats with Booth, who probably thought it not wise to exhibit any of his "excitement" during that engagement.

One of Gen. Grant's Aids.

[From the New York Commercial Advertiser, 18.]

Col. Ely S. Parker, Aide-de-camp and Private Secretary of Gen. Grant is in town and stopping at the Astor House. Col. Parker is an Indian of the purest blood of the Iroquois, and is at present Head Chief of the Six Nations. He is a finely educated man of rare social qualities and very greatly esteemed by his hosts of friends. As a civil engineer he has held high positions on the public works of this State, and under the Federal Government. Prior to the outbreak of the war, he was in Government employ at Galena and Dubuque superintending the erection of a post office, hospital and custom house at these places. There he formed the acquaintance of Gen. Grant who, during the war has had him constantly on his personal staff.

Colonel Parker carries always with him the great silver medal presented to his granduncle, Red Jacket, in 1792, by Washington. This is a most interesting historical relic, and is cherished with great care by the Iroquois and their Chieftain. The medal was engraved by Rittenhouse, and is appropriately emblazoned. On last Friday, Col. Parker showed this medal to the late President, and spoke feelingly of the associations it represents.

The Colonel was, of course, officially present at the surrender of General Lee. His descriptions of that event, and of the days of battle that preceded it, are most graphic and interesting.

MRS LINCOLN—"Perley" telegraphs to the Boston *Journal* as follows:

Mrs. Lincoln was more composed yesterday, and had an interview with her personal friend, Hon. Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture, about the floral wreaths for the coffin of her son. She told Mr. Newton that, after the Cabinet meeting on the afternoon of the fatal night, Mr. Lincoln was unusually [illegible] as they went together on a short drive, he repeated two or three times [illegible] felt happier than he had at any time since they had come to Washington. Mrs. Lincoln will probably remain here a week or two before leaving for Springfield, and it is said that she may afterward make Chicago her home, as Capt. Lincoln has always contemplated establishing himself there in the legal profession, after the close of the war.

Railroad Time Table.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—DEPOT COR. WEST WATER AND KINZIE STS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Janesville Accommodat'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woodstock Accom.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GALENA DIVISION.		
Fulton and Cedar Rapids	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fulton and Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport and Dunleith	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport and Dunleith	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford and Fox River	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dixon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geneva	[illegible]	[illegible]
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.		
Detroit Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
(Trains for Cincinnati and Louisville.)		
Morning Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DEPOT CORNER VAN BUREN AND SHERMAN STREETS.		
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evening Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
DETROIT TRAINS.		
Express, via Adrian	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express, via Adrian	[illegible]	[illegible]
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
Mail and Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evening Express, daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY. (Late Cincinnati and Chicago Air-Line Railway.)		
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mail and Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY.		
St. Paul Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukegan Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted.

Miscellaneous.

ATWOOD'S

PATENT DRILLING MACHINE,

PILE DRIVER

AND

HYDRAULIC SAND PUMP.

PRACTICAL TESTS having fully demonstrated the superiority of this machine over all others for the purpose of sinking Oil Wells, the undersigned is now prepared to receive orders for the same. [illegible]

[illegible] For further information, price, terms, &c., address [illegible] New York.

HEMP SEED.

20 Brls. For Sale Cheap.

PATTERSON & WALLER, 183 South Water street.

RICHARD MASON & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Lath, Shingles, Posts,

And all kinds of

PINE LUMBER!

City orders delivered promptly. Cars loaded without charge.

OFFICE AND YARD, 148 MARKET STREET, CORNER MONROE.

RICHARD MASON, H. MASON, Jr. P. O. Box 6,045, CHICAGO.

Persons living in the country, and not acquainted in this city, wishing to build houses, barns, fences, &c., can get good Lumber, and save the cost of coming here, by sending orders to us by mail for what they want.

We will fill all such orders promptly and correctly, and will send the bill for same with the Lumber, for "collection on delivery," by either an express company or the railroad company.

People buying their Lumber, &c., in this way will get just as good an article as though they came here to purchase, and will not have to pay for it till they get it.

We can furnish countrymen with better Lumber cheaper than they can buy in their own town, as we make all our own stock, bring it to this city in our own vessels, store it here in our own yard, and ship it to depots by our own teams, thus having all the expenses under our own control. Send orders to us by mail and they will be promptly filled.

R. MASON & SON.

STEAM TO AND FROM THE OLD COUNTRY.—The well-known favorite Clyde-built Iron Screw Steamships of the ANCHOR LINE,

"HIBERNIA," "CALEDONIA," "BRITANNIA" and "UNITED KINGDOM,"

Are intended to sail fortnightly between New York and Glasgow.

These steamers were built specially for the Atlantic trade, and divided into water and air-tight compartments, and are fitted up in every respect to insure the safety, comfort and convenience of passengers. An experienced Surgeon accompanies each ship. The provisions will be properly cooked and served in unlimited quantities.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To and from Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast, Londonderry, &c.: Cabins, $85 and $95; Intermediate, $65; Steerage, $35; payable in gold or its equivalent. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets at these rates from the Agent.

FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., 6 Bowling Green, New York, or JOHN STEWART, Agent, No. 3 Tremont Block, Chicago.

ENTERTAINMENT AT METROPOLITAN HALL FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NORTHWESTERN SANITARY AND

SOLDIER'S HOME FAIR.

W. H. C. HOSMER, the "Bard of Avon," will read a POEM on the death of the President, and the Hon. GEO. C. BATES will lecture on the Assassination of President Lincoln, its causes and consequences, at

METROPOLITAN HALL,

Friday Evening Next, April 28th.

The entertainment will be under the auspices of the Independent Order of Good Templars.

Tickets 50 Cents, to be had at Walsh's Book Store, Reed's Temple of Music, Mayo's Jewelry store, cor. Clark and Washington streets, and at the door.

LUDLUM'S

SPECIFIC

CURES

Gonorrhea, Gleet, &c., and Strengthens the Diseased Parts.

Ludlum's Specific

Is free from Taste or Smell.

Ludlum's Specific

Cures in a shorter time than any other medicine. For sale by all Druggists in the United States.

BURNHAMS & VAN SHAACK, Wholesale Agents, Chicago, Illinois.

AHERN & ROBINSON, Sole Proprietors, Cincinnati, O.

SECRET DISEASES! SECRET DISEASES!

SAMARITAN'S GIFT,

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

"The most certain remedy ever used." Yes, a positive cure!

BALSAM COPAVIA AND MERCURY DISCARDED.

Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure. They are purely vegetable, having no smell or any unpleasant taste, and will not injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate. Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases

IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever. Male packages $2; Female $3; sent by mail.

SAMARITAN ROOT AND HERB JUICE.

A positive and permanent cure for Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Spots, [illegible], &c. There is no other remedy known to equal it for the cure of Syphilis. It reaches and eradicates it. Price $1.25 or six bottles for $6.

The efficacy of these remedies is alike acknowledged by physicians as well as patients. They are used in the U. S. Hospitals, thus restoring to health many of our brave soldiers.

WHAT THE SURGEONS SAY OF THE SAMARITAN'S REMEDIES.

"POST HOSPITAL, FORT MARSHALL, BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 25, 1864.

"I have great satisfaction in stating that I have used THE SAMARITAN REMEDIES for Venereal Diseases in its most customary forms; that I have used them with judgment, discretion, and properly, and have found them to respond to my anticipations promptly and effectually. Knowing their compositions, I have the fullest confidence in their efficacy, and, as far as my use of them extends, I recommend them strongly.

"ALFRED C. BOWERS, "Assistant Surgeon 4th New York Vols."

Sold by WOODMAN & BRO., 152 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. DESMOND & CO., Proprietors, 915 Race street, Philadelphia.

FOR EVERY LOYAL BREAST.

LINCOLN MOURNING PINS,

In Silver Plate. New design in black and white satin. Perfect pictures. By mail 25 cents, or 50 for $4.50, 100 for $7.00, 1000 for $50.00. Mourning badges in short [illegible] days. Send your orders at once. SALISBURY BRO. & CO., Providence, R. I. P. S.—Any paper copying this four times we will send them 10 pins.

NOTICE. The Annual Election of Directors for the Merchants' Insurance Company of Chicago, will take place at the office of said Company on MONDAY, May 1st, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

WM. E. ROLLO, Secretary.

Chicago, April 26, 1865.

Proposals.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, CHICAGO, Ill., April 24, 1865.

PROPOSALS FOR SOFT BREAD.

Sealed Proposals in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until Friday at 12 M., 28th of April, 1865, for supplying the Troops and Hospitals at this Post and Camp Fry with Fresh Soft Bread, for six months from May 1, 1865, in such quantities and at such times as the Post Commissary may direct.

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Soft Bread." Any or all bids may be rejected.

GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, Captain and C. S.

Staats Zeitung please copy.

PROPOSALS FOR BEEF CATTLE.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Ap. 11 [illegible], 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., Saturday, May 6th, 1865, for delivery to the Commissary of Subsistence at Fort Union, New Mexico, of 2,500 HEAD OF BEEF CATTLE, on the hoof, all steers, in good healthy condition, between three (3) and six (6) years of age, none to weigh less than 800 pounds, and to average not less than 900 pounds.

Proposals must state when the cattle can be delivered, and the price per pound net.

Proposals will be considered for any number above five hundred.

All bids must be accompanied by a guarantee of the firm annexed for the responsibility of the guarantors (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney. The names of firms must be stated in full with the precise address of each member of the firm. Each bid must have a guaranty attached, and be addressed pointed in the following form:

I do hereby propose to furnish the Subsistence Department with —— head of Beef Cattle, on the hoof, in strict accordance with the conditions of the annexed advertisement, to be delivered at Fort Union, New Mexico, for the sum of —— per hundred pounds net.

Signed, ——

A bond with good and sufficient security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee, that —— is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should this contract be awarded to him, we are prepared to become his securities.

(This guarantee must be appended to each bid.)

Bids must be made in duplicate, endorsed "Proposals for Beef Cattle," and addressed to the undersigned.

Proposals not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

The right to reject all bids is reserved.

Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of the proposals.

Payment to be made in funds furnished by the U. S. for public disbursement.

WM. A. MURFEY, Capt. and Depot C. S., Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

DR. EASTERLY'S

VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

Will cure Neuralgia, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Pains in the Side and Breast, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps or Spasms, Dysentery or Bowel Complaints, Nervous Affections, Pains in the Face, Painter's Colic, Bee Stings, Ague in the Face, Pain in the Back and Loins, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, and, in fact, Pain cannot exist wherever it is applied.

It has long been the study of Physicians and Chemists to invent a medicine that would give speedy relief to those suffering pain. Many valuable remedies have been discovered, but nothing so speedily and effectually accomplished that object as

DR. EASTERLY'S PAIN KILLER.

This medicine is a perfect antidote for ALL PAINS; it is used externally and internally with never failing success. Millions of bottles have been sold, and given satisfaction to all.

☞ Price 25 cents per bottle.

☞ For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, 50 Madison street, near the Post Office, Chicago, Ill., and at the corner of Third and Chesnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.

DR. EASTERLY'S

FEVER AND AGUE KILLER,

For the Speedy and Permanent Cure of Ague and Fever, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers.

If there is a man, woman or child suffering with Ague or Fever, they are advised to use Dr. Easterly's Fever and Ague Killer. It is an infallible cure.

☞ Price $1 50 per bottle.

☞ For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, 50 Madison st., near the Post Office, Chicago, Ill., and at the corner of Third and Chesnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.

The Most Important Discovery of the Nineteenth Century is

DR. MARKS'

SYPHILITIC CURE.

This Celebrated Remedy is a Speedy, Safe and Radical Cure for SYPHILIS in the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Stages.

From time immemorial there has existed in all large cities a contagious SEXUAL DISEASE, called SYPHILIS, which depends upon a special cause, that of a distinct VIRUS, which is capable of transmission by inoculation.

DR. MARK'S SYPHILITIC CURE

Is the only medicine ever discovered that WILL CURE SYPHILIS in all its various forms, in all their varied and complicated forms, and thoroughly eradicate the SYPHILITIC POISON or VIRUS from the system.

This destructive disease, formerly considered incurable, which has baffled the skill of our most eminent physicians, and caused MILLIONS to be consigned to PREMATURE GRAVES, or to drag out a miserable existence with its vile taint, can now be at once and EFFECTUALLY CURED by

DR. MARK'S SYPHILITIC CURE

(The only sure remedy) as any other SIMPLE FORM of disease. It has CURED ITS THOUSANDS and NEVER FAILED IN ONE.

SYPHILIS is characterized by three distinct STAGES, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary. The symptoms of each stage indicated below, and the prices given per PACKAGE, so that persons at a distance can order the medicine required to cure the particular stage of the disease with which they suffer.

THE FIRST, or PRIMARY STAGE of Syphilis is when the Chancres or Ulcers first appear. The patient should immediately procure a package of DR. MARK'S SYPHILITIC CURE, which consists of one bottle "Syphilitic Cure," one box Pills, one bottle "Syphilitic Wash Caustic, Brush, Sponge, Soap and Lint." These are used to cure the first stage.

☞ Price per package, $12.50.

THE SECOND STAGE OF SYPHILIS is when the disease has been CONSTITUTIONAL and is known by these symptoms: Ulceration of the mouth, tonsils, glands, skin, head, mucous membrane, cancerous sores on the nose, or other parts, eruptions on the scrotum, [illegible] "Syphilitic Cure," Pills and Throat Wash will cure the secondary stages. If the throat is not ulcerated, the Throat Wash is omitted.

☞ Price per package, $15.00, including Throat wash, $15.00 per package.

THE THIRD, or TERTIARY STAGE, is known by these symptoms: Nodes, or hard and painful tumors on the bones, enlargement of the joints, or contractions, hard pains in the bones and joints, caries or decay of the bones, syphilitic rheumatism, ulceration of the parts, etc. The "Syphilitic Cure" and Pills will cure the Third stage.

☞ Price per package, $20.00.

☞ Price of "Syphilitic Cure," $5 per bottle; Pills $1 per box; Syphilitic Wash, $1.50 per bottle; Throat Wash, $1.50 per bottle.

Advice to the Afflicted.

Reader, have you SYPHILIS in the PRIMARY STAGE? Do not neglect an HOUR. Your HEALTH, HAPPINESS and LIFE are PERILED by this DESTRUCTIVE DISEASE. Strive to DESTROY IT, if possible, while in the first stage. Procure at once

Dr. Mark's Syphilitic Cure,

Which NEVER FAILS TO CURE Primary Syphilis in a few days. If used soon after the ulcers appear, it will EFFECTUALLY DESTROY the virus, so that it will not pass from the PRIMARY to the SECONDARY STAGE. This medicine is a PERFECT ANTIDOTE to SYPHILIS, the same as water is to fire, and when used in the FIRST STAGE it effectually ANNIHILATES THE DISEASE, so that it never reappears in any form.

SECONDARY SYPHILIS is HEREDITARY and may be transmitted by either parent or both. Those who suspect from ANY CAUSE the existence of any Syphilitic Virus in their systems, should not fail to use

Dr. Mark's Syphilitic Cure and Pills,

And eradicate the Disease BEFORE MARRIAGE, and thereby secure the certainty of a pure and healthy offspring. Parents having the disease, and having transmitted it to your children, should procure this remedy at once, and CURE YOURSELVES AND CHILDREN. They will make YOU and YOUR CHILDREN PURE and HEALTHY.

Dr. Mark's Syphilitic Cure and Pills

Will cure CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS in the Secondary and Tertiary Stages. Persons who suspect from any cause, either hereditary, from contagion, or bad treatment, the existence of any syphilitic poison or virus remaining in the system, should not fail to use the Syphilitic Cure and Pills till a perfect cure is effected. These medicines will cure the worst cases—cases that have been long standing, have been treated in the old way, or how bad. They will annihilate and expel every particle of Syphilitic Virus from the constitution and restore the system to a perfect state of health and purity. A warning voice is now heralded forth to all the afflicted in the land to come in, or send in for the medicine, and be cured before it is too late.

To Rheumatic Sufferers.

N. B.—Those suffering with that painful disease Rheumatism will be pleased to learn that a Safe and Infallible Cure has at last been discovered. DR. MARK'S SYPHILITIC CURE AND PILLS are constitutional remedies. They remove the cause, and the cure is certain and permanent. They speedily cure the worst cases of Rheumatism—the only medicines that will. In support of what we have said, we will warrant

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS

that these medicines will cure more cases of Rheumatism, from any cause, than all other so-called remedies put together, in the United States. We challenge a test.

A treatise on Syphilitic Disease, giving plain directions for treatment, accompanies each package of the medicine.

☞ The medicine will be sent by express to all parts of the country on receipt of the money, and 25 cents additional to pay for packing box and shipping.

Sold at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, 50 Madison street, near the Post Office, Chicago, Illinois, and at the corner of Third and Chesnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.

DR. SANDERS'

Three Minute Salve.

Will Cure Corns, Warts, Moles, Ringworm and Toothache.

This Celebrated and infallible Salve will effectually and permanently cure Corns, Warts, Moles, Ringworm and Toothache, in from three to ten minutes.

Why will you suffer the excruciating and tormenting pains from Corns and Toothache, when

Dr. Sanders' Three Minute Salve

Will give you instant relief, and is offered you at the very low price of Seventy-five cents per bottle.

Sent to all parts of the country by mail, on receipt of the price, and ten cents to prepay postage on the same.

☞ Sold at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, 50 Madison st., near the Post Office, Chicago, Ill., and at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.

DR. EASTERLY'S

DIARRHEA SYRUP.

This Medicine will cure Diarrhea, Dysentery, Summer Complaints, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cramps or Spasms, Wind in the Stomach or Bowels, and Derangement of the Stomach and Bowels of Children when Teething.

Of all the celebrated remedies for the cure of Diarrhea, Dysentery and Bowel Complaints, first and foremost in rank stands

Dr. Easterly's Diarrhea Syrup.

It has cured thousands upon thousands, both CHILDREN and ADULTS, after all other medicines had failed, and when the patient was supposed to be beyond the reach of cure. It is beyond all doubt the most perfect and admirable remedy for all derangements of the bowels, both for children and adults, ever discovered.

Try it.

☞ Price Seventy-five cents per bottle.

☞ Sold at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, 50 Madison street, near the Post Office, Chicago, Ill., and at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.

Ladies, Read This!

DR. HOOPER'S

FEMALE CORDIAL.

This elegant and popular Medicine will cure all Female Complaints, such as Excessive, Painful or Suppressed Menstruation, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Falling of the Womb, and all irregularities of the Monthly Periods. It will also bring on the Menses when checked by Colds, and all unnatural causes.

Females suffering under any of the difficulties above enumerated, should not fail to

Use Dr. Hooper's Female Cordial.

It is the most pleasant and is infallible remedy ever invented for the cure of Female Complaints. Ladies, try it. [illegible]

☞ Sold at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, No. 50 Madison street, near the Post Office, Chicago, Illinois, and at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.

DR. COOK'S

MAGIC HAIR OIL.

For the Preservation, Beauty, Growth and Restoration of the Hair.

The most perfect and admirable article ever discovered for the Preservation, Beauty, Growth and Restoration of the Hair, is

Dr. Cook's Magic Hair Oil.

This Magic Hair Oil softens, preserves, beautifies and strengthens the hair, prevents it from falling off, and becoming prematurely gray, removes the dandruff, and turns harsh, wiry hair into that which is smooth, glossy, lively and beautiful.

DR. COOK'S MAGIC HAIR OIL

Is admitted by all to be the greatest invention of the age for beautifying the hair, giving it a luxuriant growth and rendering it permanent. It should be found on the toilet of every lady and gentleman who values a beautiful and glossy head of hair.

☞ Price Seventy-five cents per bottle.

☞ Sold at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, No. 50 Madison street, near the Post Office, Chicago, Illinois, and at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Traveler's Insurance Company," approved Feb. 16th, 1865, the capital stock of said Company, amounting to

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS,

Has all been subscribed according to the requirements of the charter and by-laws of said Company, and that said Company is completely organized according to law.

JOHN TYRRELL, President.

ORALLE [illegible], Secretary.

Dated Chicago, April 22d, 1865.

THE CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE Railway will run a Special Train to Rosehill and Calvary Cemeteries

Every Sunday Afternoon,

During the season, at 2:30 P. M., commencing SUNDAY, April 30th, 1865.

Fare to Rosehill and return......... 30 cents.

Fare to Calvary and return......... 30 cents.

Tickets must be purchased at the station. Full fare will be charged on the train.

C. C. WHEELER, Supt.

Dr. SEELYE'S

LIQUID

CATARRH REMEDY.

CURE WARRANTED,

IF DIRECTIONS ARE FOLLOWED.

Call for a Circular Describing all Symptoms.

SYMPTOMS:

The symptoms of Catarrh, as they generally appear, are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition, the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards becoming thick and adhesive. As the disease becomes chronic, the discharges are increased in quantity and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice is thick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of smell is lessened or destroyed, and deafness frequently takes place. Another common and important symptom of Catarrh is, that the person is obliged to clear his throat in the morning of a thick and slimy mucus, which has fallen down from the head during the night. When this takes place the person may be sure that his disease is on its way to the lungs, and should lose no time in arresting it.

The above are but few of the many catarrh symptoms.

A Single Bottle will Last a Month, to be Used Three Times a Day.

TESTIMONIAL:

From Hon. Thos. J. Turner, Ex-Member of Congress, from Illinois, late Speaker of Illinois House of Representatives, and Grand Master of A. F. & A. M., of the State of Illinois:

FREEPORT, Oct. 27, 1863.

Dr. D. H. Seelye:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your notice of the 19th inst., I would say that I was severely afflicted with Catarrh for years, when I became acquainted with you and bought two bottles of your Liquid Catarrh Remedy. Before I had used one bottle, I was sensibly improved, and before the second bottle was finished, was completely cured. I can recommend the medicine to all afflicted with Catarrh.

Respectfully Yours,

THOMAS J. TURNER.

DR. D. H. SEELYE & CO.,

Sole Proprietors, Chicago, Illinois.

☞ Laboratory at Freeport, Illinois.

General Agents:

JOHN D. PARK................Cincinnati, O.

WM. JOHNSON................Detroit, Mich.

And for sale in Chicago, at wholesale, by LORD & SMITH, BURNHAM & VAN SHAACK, FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, H. SCOVIL, W. D. HARRIS & CO., SMITH & DWYER, J. H. REED & CO., C. O. SMITH, GALE BROS., and at retail by Druggists everywhere.

New Publications.

EVERY BOY IN THE LAND

SHOULD READ

THE EARLY LIFE OF

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

THE PIONEER BOY,

BY WILLIAM M. THAYER.

This book contains the full and reliable life of President Lincoln from the time he was seven years of age until his inauguration as President.

This is the AUTHENTIC and AUTHORIZED life of the President.

One vol. 16 mo. Illustrated.

SENT FREE BY MAIL on receipt of $1 50.

PORTRAIT OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

LITHOGRAPH, 20 inches by 25, on tinted paper. Sent free by mail for $1.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE THINKING BAYONET,

BY JAS. K. HOSMER,

Author of "Color Guard," of which the N. Y. Evening Post says: "There has not appeared, since the war began to show its influence on literature, a book which gives a truer picture of the soldier's life, or a more vivid and yet gracefully outlined a drawing of the transport, the camp, the march, the hospital, the fight." The new work is written with equal vigor and point, and includes much of the same personal incident and adventure which gave the "Guard" such success. 16mo. $1 75.

WILL BE READY NEXT WEEK.

BERLIN; Being the sixth volume of Miss Ludlen's admirable and favorite "Spectacle" series. Profusely illustrated. $1.

YOUTH'S HISTORY OF THE REBELLION. Vol. 2. Roanoke to Murfreesboro. By Wm. M. Thayer, author of the "Pioneer Boy." Original illustrations. $1.

HISTORY OF THE ANTI-SLAVERY MEASURES OF THE 37TH AND 38TH CONGRESS. By Senator WILSON of Mass. New, revised and enlarged edition, containing 70 pages of additional matter covering the acts of the last session. 12 mo. $1 75.

IN PRESS, FOR PUBLICATION IN MAY.

SERMONS OF A WEEK. By Rev. E. E. Hale.

LIFE OF HORACE MANN; with extracts from his Journals and Correspondence. By Mrs. Mann.

REASON IN RELIGION. By Rev. F. H. Hedge, D. D., Prof. of Ecc. History at Harvard University.

THE CHURCH OF THE FIRST THREE CENTURIES. By Rev. A. Lamson, D. D. New, revised and greatly enlarged edition.

We shall bring out as early as practicable, PART 5, MARTIN'S GREAT "HISTORY OF FRANCE," being the "Decline of the French Monarchy." The concluding portion. 1715-1789. 2 vols.

[PART 7, THE "AGE OF LOUIS XIV." 2 vols. $5. Now ready.]

MARTINEAU'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND; Vols 3 and 4, $5. Completing the work. Vols. 1 and 2, 1816-1834, $5. Now ready.

Other important enterprises in progress.

WALKER, FULLER & CO.,

Publishers, Boston.

Gift Enterprise.

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

250,000

WATCHES, CHAINS, DIAMOND RINGS, &C.,

WORTH OVER

ONE MILLION DOLLARS!

All to be sold for One Dollar each, without regard to value. Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive.

During the month ending March 31, 1865, T. & H. Gaughan & Co. have had the honor of distributing among their patrons Six Hundred and Ninety Gold and Silver Watches, at the price of ONE DOLLAR each.

SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES.

All to be sold for $1 each.

250	Solid Silver Dining Sets	$[illegible]	to	$[illegible]
[illegible]	Silver Engraved Urns	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Solid Silver Tea Sets, complete	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Rosewood Musical Boxes, 3 airs	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mahogany Musical Boxes, 3 airs	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Gold Hunting Watches	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ladies' Enameled Gold Watches	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Gents' Hunting Silver Watches	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Open-face Silver Watches	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Diamond Rings	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Photo. Albums, all sizes	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Gold Vest and Neck Chains	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Gold Oval Band Bracelets	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chased Gold Bracelets	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chatelaine and Guard Chains	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Solitaire and Revo'ver Brooches	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Lava and Florentine Brooches	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Coral, Opal and Emerald Brooches	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mosaic, Jet, Lava and [illegible] Ear Drops	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Coral and Emerald Ear Drops	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	California Diamond Pins	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	California Cluster Diamond Pins	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Sets Solitaire Buttons and Studs	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Lockets, assorted	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, etc.	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Plain Gold Rings	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chased Gold Rings	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Stone Set and Signet Rings	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	California Diamond Rings	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Onyx	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Lava	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Mosaic	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Gold Pens, Silver Holders	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Gold Pens, with Gold Holders	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Gold Pens and Holders, superior	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Silver Castors and Wine Holders	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
[illegible]	Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets	[illegible]	to	[illegible]

Messrs. T. & H. GAUGHAN & CO., 116 Broadway, New York, wholesale and retail [illegible] WATCHES AND JEWELRY, desiring to increase their business to an unlimited extent, have resolved upon a GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION, subject to the regulations following:

CERTIFICATES, naming each article and its value, are placed in SEALED ENVELOPES, and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent [illegible]

ARTICLES SOLD AT ONE DOLLAR EACH WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE!

On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a gold watch, diamond ring, or any set of jewelry on our list, for ONE DOLLAR, and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth, as there are no blanks. The price of Certificates is as follows: One for 25 cents; five for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty-five for $10; one hundred for $15.

Agents wanted, to whom we will allow ten cents on every certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to one dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

T. & H. GAUGHAN & CO., No. 116 Broadway, New York.

Business Cards.

WILLIAM LITTLE & CO.,

(Established in 1834.)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Dealers in Dried Fruits.

221 South Water-st., Chicago.

B. KIMBALL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 9 Locust street, St. Louis.

Banking and Exchange.

NOAH L. WILSON, Pres't. D. W. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres't.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL

BANK OF NEW YORK.

No. 68 Broadway, five doors from Wall street.

Dealers in every description of GOVERNMENT SECURITY. All sizes of

7-30s

Constantly on hand for immediate delivery.

This Bank allows five per cent interest on current daily balances, and collects on the best terms.

ALFRED A. [illegible], Cashier.

BARREL MACHINERY,

The American Barrel Machine Co.

Will soon have some of their Machinery on exhibition in this city, and all those who are interested in

BARREL MACHINES

To wait and view their labor-saving machines. [illegible] 119 Milk street, Boston.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS.

READ AND REFLECT.

Make sure of HEALTH. "But how?" you ask.

We answer, "'Tis an easy task.

Strengthen the STOMACH, and sustain

The NERVES, the servants of the brain.

The LIVER keep in active play

And regulate from day to day,

Each organ fed, on nature's plan

Brace and renew the INNER MAN.

And like a watch, that's kept in chime

By constant care, with railroad time,

The system's tone and strength renew

And thereby cheer the spirits, too.

"How?" you inquire, "can this be done?

This Victory over Disease be won?"

"HOSTETTER'S BITTERS," we reply,

"Is HEALTH'S supreme PROTECTIVE—TRY!"

As a means of regenerating the disordered and debilitated system, regulating every function of the inner organs, reviving the depressed spirits, invigorating the constitution and prolonging life, no medicinal preparation, either of the past or present time, has been so completely and universally successful as

Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters.

Against the vapors foul prepare,

That fever taint the heavy air.

Drink not unmixed the water found

In prairies, woods, or marshy ground.

If sedentary toil you ply,

Nature you must assist—or die;

For when deterred from exercise,

For artificial aid she cries.

Medicine's grand purpose and intent

Is threatened evil to prevent;

And if you'd be relieved or spared

From ills that crush the unprepared,

Hostetter's Bitters use—for note

They are the SUREST ANTIDOTE.

To act at defiance the miasma of unhealthy soils, the poison of unhealthy water, the effluvia of crowded workrooms and factories, and the baneful influence of sedentary employments, it is only necessary to be forearmed with

Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters.

Dyspepsia's pangs that rack and grind

The body and depress the mind;

Agues, that, as they go or come,

Make life's constant martyrdom;

Colics and dysenteric pains,

Beneath which the strong man's vigor wanes;

Bilious complaints, those tedious ills,

Ne'er conquered yet by drastic pills;

Dread diarrhea, that cannot be

Cured by destructive mercury;

Slow Constitutional decay

That brings death nearer day by day;

Nervous prostration, mental gloom—

Heralds of madness or the tomb;

For these—though mineral nostrums fail—

Means of relief at last we hail,

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—medicine sure,

Not to prevent alone, but cure.

In dyspepsia, fever and ague, bilious complaints, constitutional and nervous debility, constipation, sea sickness, spasms, and in all complaints of Man or Woman, proceeding from cold or [illegible] of the body, the one great remedy and restorative is

Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters.

To wanderers on the sea or land,

From Polar shore to Tropic strand;

To horticulturists lone, in regions new,

And dwellers in great cities, too;

To soldiers in camp, fort or field,

Who need against disease a shield;

To miners, California bound,

And tillers of wet, marshy ground;

To feeble wives of fragile mould,

To young and middle aged and old;

To those in health who would enjoy

Heaven's best gifts without alloy;

To all the strengthless, weak and pale,

Who droop, yet know not what they ail—

Hostetter's Bitters we present

As health's most potent element.

If there is any value in public opinion, in any value in medical testimony, the very best and safest Tonic, Corrective and Alterative now before the world is

Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters.

HEAR THE WITNESSES!

[illegible]

READ REV. W. B. LEE'S LETTER.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 23, 1863.

[illegible]

READ E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH'S LETTER.

[illegible]

READ JOHN W. BRONAUGH'S LETTER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, [illegible]

[illegible]

READ SAMUEL EVENS' LETTER.

[illegible]

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. Sold by all respectable Druggists in all parts of the world. HOSTETTER & SMITH, Proprietors, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1865.

THE CITY.

SOLDIERS' HOME.—The regular meeting of the Soldiers' Home will be held on Friday, at two o'clock, instead of three, the usual hour.

FOR CHOICE TABLEAUX and a first class entertainment generally, go to Bryan Hall to-night, and aid the Fair. Last chance.

RECOVERED.—Dr. John Bartlett has so far recovered from his late illness as to be able to undertake a journey East.

FIRE.—The dwelling house of Mr. Batchelder, of Waukegan, was burned on Tuesday afternoon. Loss $3,000.

AIDING DESERTERS.—F. E. Sullivan, of Will county, was on Wednesday morning arraigned before Commissioner Hoyne, upon the charge of aiding deserters.

PRESENTATION.—Professor Lyon of the University of *Notre Dame*, Indiana, was a few days ago unexpectedly to himself, presented with a valuable gold watch by the members of his classes.

M. E. PASTORS.—An adjourned meeting of the members of the M. E. Churches in the city, will be held next Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

SABBATH SCHOOL MUSIC.—Mr. Philip Phillips of Cincinnati, will sing in the Clark street M. E. Church this evening. Seats free. All are invited to attend.

RESIGNATION AND APPOINTMENT.—Lieutenant J. D. Barty, the officer in charge of the Naval Rendezvous in this city, has resigned, and Lieutenant R. S. Lane has been appointed as his successor.

PERSONAL.—Among the arrivals at the Sherman House last evening are Brigadier General N. B. Buford, U. S. A., Mrs. Major General Wooster, and Mrs. Major General Hagur. Hon. Wm. B. Allison, of Iowa, is at the Tremont House.

GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.—Captain Bradshaw, of the United States Quartermaster's Department in this city, has received orders to discontinue the purchase of mules for the Government. Ten days notice will be given to dealers before the suspension of purchases in horses.

COUNCIL COMMITTEE.—The adjourned meeting of the general committee appointed by the Common Council to make arrangements for the reception of the remains of President Lincoln, will be held this (Thursday) afternoon, at Parlor No. 1, Tremont House, at four o'clock.

CAUCUS.—The Republican Aldermen of this city are requested to meet in caucus, at Room A, Metropolitan Hall, on Saturday evening. It is to be hoped that every member will be present, as matters of great importance will be brought up for consideration.

CHICAGO THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—Professor Joseph Haven, D. D., will deliver an address before the Literary Society of this institution, this evening, in the First Congregational Church. Subject—"The province of the imagination in pulpit oratory."

FAIR AND FESTIVAL.—The young ladies of Calvary Presbyterian Church, will hold a fair and festival in the basement of their Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-second street, this evening, for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission. The public are invited to be present. Tickets, 25 cents.

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES.—The anniversary exercises of the graduating class of the Chicago Theological Seminary will take place to-day, at 9½ a. m., at the Seminary building, corner of West Washington and Reuben streets. Immediately after the conclusion of the class exercises, the oration before the Alumni will be pronounced by Rev. W. L. Bray, of Aurora. Those interested are invited to attend.

BAR MEETING.—A meeting of the members of the Bar of Chicago will be held at the rooms of the Law Institute this morning at 9 o'clock, to receive the report of the committee appointed to make arrangements to participate in the funeral services on Monday next.

MASS MEETING OF LADIES.—A general meeting of ladies will be held in the lecture-room of the Methodist Church, Methodist block, corner of Clark and Washington streets, No. 17, on Friday afternoon, at three o'clock, to make definite arrangements for the dinners to be given during the great Northwestern Fair. Full attendance is requested, as the programme for the dinner will be decided upon at that time.

CHRISTIAN UNION.—A meeting for promoting Christian union among the churches will be held to-day in the lecture room of the First Baptist Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Hubbard court, as follows: Prayer meeting at half past nine a. m.; public meeting at half past ten a. m.; adjourned meeting at three p. m. Addresses are expected from Right Rev. Bishop Whitehouse, Rev. Drs. Everts, Junkin, Patton, Patterson, Tiffany and others.

ATTEMPTED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—On Tuesday night as Mr. William Gale, of the firm of Gale Brothers, was passing along Fourteenth street between Wabash avenue and State street, he was confronted by a ruffian, revolver in hand and told to "stand and deliver" in true Jack Sheppardian style. Mr. Gale stood and delivered from the shoulder his "bunch of fives" right between the robber's eyes; a desperate struggle ensued, when the rascal ran away, leaving Mr. Gale in possession of his pistol, which Mr. G. proposes to keep as a memento.

ARREST OF A PICKPOCKET.—As Mr. Patrick St. George was standing in the crowd around Dan Rice's ticket office yesterday afternoon, he felt some one working at his pocket. He remained quiet till the villain had abstracted his wallet, and then wheeled about and seized him. The fellow pretended that the wallet was handed him by another man. It wouldn't go down, but he was walked down to the Armory, and arraigned before Justice McDonnell, who committed him to prison, in default of $2,000 bail, for trial at the Recorder's Court.

PAY YOUR POSTAGE—UNPAID LETTERS NOT MAILABLE.—By an act of Congress, approved March 3, 1865, letters deposited in any Postoffice, for mailing or for local delivery wholly unpaid, are required to be transmitted weekly to the Dead Letter office in Washington. It is also important to be borne in mind that internal revenue stamps placed on a letter are lost, and the letter is treated as though nothing had been paid on it. Hundreds of letters are mailed daily which never reach their destination in consequence of neglect to pre-pay postage.

RODE OVER A BOY.—While on a drunken spree George O'Connor, on Monday evening, rushed his horse up and down Michigan avenue, between Randolph street and the river. In one of these charges he ran his horse over a small boy who was crossing the street near the river, the animal's hoofs striking the boy in the face and chest, injuring him quite severely. After considerable difficulty an officer succeeded in arresting O'Connor and locked him up. He was fined $10 and costs at the Police Court yesterday morning, and in addition received from the Justice a fatherly lecture.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AMONG HOME COPPERHEADS.—Yesterday Dr. Ayer's edition of the "Northwestern Conspiracy" was issued, and although the press was running all day it was impossible to supply the demand. The excitement was intense. To-day another edition will appear, and all who desire a *true version of the whole affair* will be gratified by the book. It contains correct pictures of the prisoners, and also lists of the Sons of Liberty and Knights of the Golden Circle, and much information of the greatest importance and value. John R. Walsh, and Bamford & Baldwin, and all Union booksellers have it. The book is a remarkable production, and will have an immense and extraordinary sale.

EXHIBITION OF THE SECOND UNIVERSALIST SABBATH SCHOOL LAST NIGHT.—A crowded house greeted the youthful performers at Bryan Hall last night. If possible the entertainment surpassed that of the evening before. "The Fairy Revel" was as beautiful as a dream of Fairy Land—the tableaux were unsurpassed, even in Chicago, where a degree of perfection in tableaux is attained that is unusual. Another entertainment will be given to-night, when the cream of both evenings will be selected, together with some new pieces. Master Alfred Barr, the little five year old prodigy of music and declamation, will appear again to-night in a new role. Go to-night and witness this last exhibition of beautiful tableaux and spectacles.

UNEQUAL JUSTICE.—They have a queer way of doing things down at the Police Court. Observe, gentle reader, the contrast between Justice Miller's and Justice McDonnell's ideas of dispensing justice:

"John Stewart, a cheating hack driver, on Tuesday, extorted $5 from a young lady for conveying her from the Illinois Central depot to No. 184 Clark street. He was yesterday morning arraigned at the Police Court, and ordered by Justice Miller to pay a fine of $50 and have his license revoked.

"George Cunningham, an equally great cheat, was brought before Justice Charles McDonnell, on Friday morning of last week, for charging a man $5 for carrying him from the Michigan Southern depot to the Madison-street bridge. For his villainy he was required to pay the paltry sum of $5—and his license *was not revoked*.

"Comment is unnecessary."

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.—About two o'clock on Tuesday afternoon a Mr. Richard Watts, from Racine, Wis., loaned $261 to an entire stranger in the vicinity of the Milwaukee railroad depot. In company with a police officer, Mr. Watts visited several places of amusement on Tuesday evening in the hopes of catching the swindler. About nine o'clock they stepped into the Academy of Music, and after taking observations Mr. Watts thought he saw his man in the person of an Indiana merchant. He was positive that the merchant was the operator who had swindled him. The gentleman was conveyed to the Armory, whence he was bailed out by one of our prominent wholesale merchants. Yesterday afternoon he was arraigned before Justice McDonnell. Mr. Watts swore, on oath, identified him as the borrower of the $261. On the other hand, however, the gentleman brought witnesses of the highest respectability who swore that they were with the accused all day on Tuesday. The gentleman was honorably discharged, of course.

ISRAELITES AND THE NORTHWESTERN FAIR.—A largely attended meeting of Israelitish citizens was held on Monday evening last, Mr. A. Kohn in the chair, and Mr. Leopold Mayer, Secretary, at which the following were adopted:

WHEREAS, A Fair is to be held, commencing on the 30th day of May next, in the city of Chicago, for the most charitable purpose of alleviating the sufferings of our wounded soldiers; and whereas, the exercise of charity is eminently a trait of Judaism, while in merely political affairs the Jews [illegible] all concert of action as a body; therefore,

Resolved, That though having constituted our [illegible] as American citizens, we, the Israelites of Chicago, individually and collectively, are ready and willing, in common with all others, to exert ourselves and make new efforts to give such material aid and assistance to the accomplishment of this noble and laudable object, the Northwestern Sanitary Fair, as to make it a perfect success.

Resolved, That a committee of three for each division of the city be appointed by the chairman of this meeting to wait upon the Israelites of this city to procure donations in money and other [illegible], as contributions for the Sanitary Fair.

Resolved, That we invite and urge the cordial and hearty co-operation of all our co-religionists in this city to assist us in the furtherance of our aim, and we express the hope that they will respond in a spirit of liberality worthy of the [illegible].

The chair appointed the following committee on collections: South Side—[illegible]

[illegible]

COMMON COUNCIL.

Last Meeting—Clocking up Unfinished Business—More Pay to Police Justices—The Lake Tunnel Contractors Denied Additional Compensation.

The Common Council met in adjourned open session last evening, the following members being present: His Honor the Mayor, and Aldermen Peacock, Shimp, Roberts, Barrett, Gallup, McRoy, Kann, Sheridan, Walsh, Wallwork, Comisky, Sherwin, Rafferty, Talcott, Woodard, Himrod, Holden, VonHollen, Bond, Gastfield, Huntley, Armstrong, Franzen, Rah, Hottinger, Sullivan, Lawson, O'Sullivan, Woodman.

Ald. O'Sullivan, from the Committee on Fire and Water, called up a report authorizing the purchase of a lot for a steam fire engine at Carville, at a cost not exceeding $2,500. Report adopted and ordinance passed.

Ald. Himrod presented a communication from the Board of Public Works, asking that a certain contract for macadamizing West Randolph street be referred back to them for correction. So referred.

The Special Committee to whom was committed the duty of entertaining the Legislature, reported that they had discharged that duty to the best of their ability, and that the following expenses were incurred: Tremont House, bill [illegible], approved for [illegible]; Sherman House, bill [illegible], approved for [illegible]; hack hire, bills, approved for [illegible], making a total of [illegible].

Ald. McRoy insisted that the items of the bills be published.

Ald. Huntley asked that information be given as to how many members of the Legislature were present. One member he knew paid his own bill.

Ald. Gallup said that the committee having the matter in charge had done their duty faithfully.

Ald. Holden thought it was rather small business to seek to spread before the world the items of the bill.

Alds. Shimp, Barrett and O'Sullivan spoke to the question. The latter said that he had paid for all the drinks he had ordered, the TRIBUNE to the contrary notwithstanding. He knew that the committee had done the "fair thing" in this matter.

Ald. McRoy was in favor of paying the bill, but he wanted the people to know for what their money was expended. The report was adopted.

A motion to print was lost by ayes 8, noes 21.

Ald. Comisky called from the table the report of the Finance Committee raising the salaries of the Police Justices, and the report of the Comptroller thereon, recommending that the excess of the amount heretofore appropriated be included in the estimates for the year 1865. Ald. Comisky moved to adopt the report.

Ald. Talcott said that the candidates for the office were thicker than blackberries. There were scores of men who were ready to take the office at $1,000 per year, and the increase should not be voted with his consent.

Ald. Comisky said there was not a city in the United States which was not paying more than is paid by the great city of Chicago. He did not think $2,000 was too much for the services rendered.

The discussion was further continued by Ald. Talcott, McRoy, Sheridan, Woodard, O'Sullivan, and Comisky.

Ald. Woodard moved that the report be re-referred to the Comptroller, under the rule, with instructions to inform the Council if there be money in the Treasury to pay the increased salary. The Mayor decided it out of order.

The question recurred upon the amendment suggested by the Comptroller, which amendment prevailed.

The ordinance as amended, fixing the salary of police justices at $1,500, was then passed by ayes 20, noes 7.

Ald. O'Sullivan called up the report and ordinance relative to the proposed release by the Board of Public Works of the Lake Tunnel contractors from the contract to build the tunnel, and the purchase by the city of the machinery and material on hand for the same, with the view that the Board of Public Works themselves undertake the enterprise.

The following communication from the Board of Public Works was read:

"The Board of Public Works have already so fully reported to the Council, protesting against the proposed donation to Messrs. Dull & Gowen of an increase of price on their Lake Tunnel Contract, that anything further on that matter may seem superfluous.

"While, however, the enormous increase of [illegible],000, as originally proposed, may not be granted by the Council, and we assume will not be granted, there seems to the Board some danger that under a misapprehension of the facts in the case, the contractors will yet be allowed some increase smaller in amount than that stated above.

"The Board, in their report, showed that there is no good reason for *any increase whatever*, and that with the prices then and heretofore prevailing, the contractors would receive for work already done more than it cost them, and if circumstances continued to be in the future as favorable as in the past, they could finish the tunnel and outer crib at a considerable profit, if allowed to omit the three intermediate cribs, as the Board now propose. No claim can be made as to a depreciation in the currency. The gold quotation at the time of signing the contract was 150. It is substantially the same to-day.

"Under these circumstances the Board respectfully renew their protest against paying Messrs. Dull & Gowen 45 per cent, or 25 per cent increase, or any sum whatever beyond the contract price. *We cannot act honestly and do otherwise.* In this connection the Board appeals to the Council to strengthen the hands of the Board in their endeavors to enforce the fulfillment by contractors of their obligations to the city. The feeling is too prevalent that a contract with the city is not morally as binding as a contract with private parties, and hence contractors are continually besetting the city authorities and Council for a greater price than that for which the work was let to them in a public letting, where the bids of responsible parties were rejected only because they were higher in price, some small portion of the increase which the accepted contractor subsequently asks for."

Ald. O'Sullivan moved to increase the compensation paid to the contractors fifty per cent, to take effect after the crib is sunk. This motion was decided out of order.

The question was stated by the Chair to be upon a motion to lay upon the table an amendment offered by Ald. Titsworth, to the effect that no appropriation be made until the outer crib be sunk. This motion was lost. The question recurred upon the motion of Ald. Titsworth, and upon this Ald. Roberts demanded the previous question, which was ordered by ayes 16, nays 11.

The amendment of Ald. Titsworth was then voted down. The amendment being disposed of, the substitute offered by Ald. Woodman for the report of the Finance Committee, that 45 per cent increase be allowed the contractors, such increase to be paid only when the outer crib is successfully launched, was voted upon with the following result:

Ayes—Ald. Shimp, McRoy, Sheridan, Wallwork, Rafferty, Himrod, Gastfield, Huntley, Armstrong, Franzen, Sullivan, O'Sullivan, Woodman—13.

Noes—Ald. Peacock, Roberts, Barrett, Gallup, Kann, Walsh, Comisky, Sherwin, Talcott, Woodard, Holden, Von Hollen, Bond, Rah, Hottinger, Lawson—16.

Ald. Sullivan moved to adjourn. Carried. And the Council adjourned.

THE TURF.

Chicago Driving Park—First Trot of the Season.

The first trot of the season came off yesterday on the grounds of the Chicago Driving Park Association. The attendance was not large, owing to the meager bill of fare promised—only one trot for $200, purse and stakes. The Directors should have provided a rather larger spread, that the opening of the season might have been attended with greater eclat.

In good truth the entertainment was much better than expected. The contest was an exciting one, and largely bewildered even the sagest ones during its progress—few there were who felt confident that they could name the winner, at least not till after the middle of the last heat. Then the track was in excellent condition, having been newly covered, making a first class road bed, not only now, but for the future. The grounds, too, were perfectly dry, the drainage having been particularly attended to. The aspect yesterday was decidedly refreshing; the sun shone brightly, and the breeze was just strong enough to mitigate the heat without being unpleasant.

The entries for the trot were:

William Patrick's b. g. . . . . . Ripton
A. Spencer's b. s. . . . . . Ned Sutton

Mile heats, best three in five; $200 purse and stakes.

There was very little betting, the nags standing about even. The friends of Ripton professed to have great expectations of his speed, while the admirers of Sutton believed that his bottom would carry him through ahead; but neither cared to prove their faith by their works. In the expressive language of the old saw, "one did not dare, and the other was afraid." A few small bets were all in pending outside of the stakes.

First Heat—The animals were prompt on time, and, at the first trial, got away well together; Ripton, who drew the pole, being a trifle behind. Sutton broke in rounding the first turn and fell in arrears, but recovered gradually as they neared the quarter. Here Ripton drew out, and soon led by a couple of lengths, and maintained his position to the half mile. Both now put the best foot forward, and covered the third quarter at a slapping pace, Sutton gradually gaining till he was almost beside his adversary. Coming home, Ripton broke again, and was managed only with great difficulty, but he was handled beautifully, and kept the lead till within a few yards of the string, when Sutton dashed ahead, and came in the winner of the heat by half a length. Time, 2:40½.

The stallion was now the favorite, but no odds were offered.

Second Heat—Much time was consumed in getting off, which was only effected on the fifth start, the horses going once entirely round the course. At last they got off, Ripton slightly in advance, but was soon passed; Sutton, however, broke, and in retaining fell behind. Soon recovering, he again pressed forward, and at the first quarter they were neck and neck, so continuing for some rods. Sutton here cast a shoe, and thenceforward the heat was lost to him; he narrowly avoided being distanced. Ripton won the heat in 2:39.

The gelding was now a little the favorite, but at no decided odds.

Third Heat—Some delay in shoeing the stallion, and then Dunmick took the ribbons. The start was nearly even, Ripton soon gaining the lead, which he improved two lengths at the quarter. "A little more grape" was piled in on both sides, and the second quarter was rapidly covered, the gelding increasing his advantage to the half mile. Then Sutton put on his seven-league boots. Rapidly the gap was closed—now they were neck and neck—slowly the stallion lapped—then another effort—and on entering the home stretch he leads a couple of lengths. The gap quickly grew wider, and Sutton came in the winner by a dozen lengths. Time—2:35½.

Five, six and ten to one offered on the stallion, with no takers.

Fourth and Last.—One false start and they are away. Sutton leads all the way round; at the quarter, a good length; at the half mile, five or six. Ripton made an ineffectual effort to reverse the order of things, but quickly fell back into the losing role, and lagged behind a dozen lengths at the string. Time, 2:38.

The following is the summary:

Patrick's b. g. Ripton	2	1	2	2
Spencer's b. s. Ned Sutton	1	2	1	1
Time	2:40½	2:39	2:35½	2:38

Another trot is expected to come off on Saturday.

The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society was on the ground yesterday. The gentlemen expressed themselves highly pleased with the location of the next two State Fairs on the grounds of the Chicago Driving Park Association.

MOURNING IN OUR CHURCHES.—Rev. R. J. Goodspeed, Pastor of the Second Baptist Church in this city, selected for his discourse on Sunday morning, "The death of President Lincoln." His sermon displayed marked ability, and his manner of delivery was most impressive. His audience listened with that marked attention which the occasion demanded. The words uttered by him sank deeply into the hearts of his hearers—they being so affecting and impressive that a gentleman (not a member of the church,) arose at the close of his evening discourse, and with a few appropriate remarks moved that the Pastor, Rev. R. J. Goodspeed, be requested to furnish the Trustees of the church with a copy of the sermon delivered by him that morning on the death of President Lincoln, that it, with the hymns so impressively sung on the occasion, might be published, which was unanimously adopted.

TREASURY AGENT AT SAVANNAH—AN EXCELLENT APPOINTMENT.—Col. T. P. Robb, for nearly twenty-five years a resident of Chicago, and since the battle of *Pittsburg Landing*, widely and favorably known as the Military and Sanitary Agent for the State of Illinois, in the Department of the Tennessee, we are glad to know has been appointed to the responsible position of United States Treasury Agent at Savannah, Georgia, a post lately and temporarily filled by Hon. Simeon Draper of New York. As was recently remarked by Senator Yates, "No man has done more for the Illinois soldiers in the field than Colonel Robb."

He was the first to organize a State Sanitary [illegible] Commission in the field, an organization which mainly through his [illegible] has been kept up to this time. [illegible]

[illegible] the soldiers in the field will miss their old and trusty friend; the various aid societies throughout the State, who have so long been in correspondence with the Colonel, will regret the departure from his field of labor, of one who has so honestly and faithfully disbursed to the boys in the field their bountiful benefactions; the State will lose one energetic and faithful officer; yet we are glad that the Treasury Department has secured the services of one whose moral and business character has withstood the temptations and impositions of [illegible] years of army life.

We are assured that Col. Robb, from his new theater of labor, will still continue to manifest his interest in the soldiers of our State by communicating to the State Department and Sanitary Bureau whatever of value or interest concerning them may occur to him in that distant field of duty.

NORMA.

Norma, one of the standard old operas, associated with the earliest reminiscences of all opera goers, full of choral wealth and deep, solemn and stately music of the old school, was given last evening to a good audience and in a manner which commended it and the artists to the enthusiastic favor of those present. Zucchi was cast in the principal part, a role particularly suited to her intense dramatic powers and heavy volumed organ. Comparing her with those who have made themselves famous in this character—Grisi, Medori and Parodi—she does not suffer. Her personation, if anything, excels theirs in strong intellectual force. This was noticeable in Paolina in "The Martyrs;" but in "Norma" it shines out resplendently. The deep religious fervor, the strong, overwhelming passions which sweep through her soul, the barbaric, furious rage, the semi-inspiration of the priestess and the tenderness of the woman suppressing the fury of the Pythoness, all of these qualities find in Zucchi an interpretation not wholly the result of stage formula or artificial imitation, but of intellectual strength. She arranges out these traits intellectually as well as physically, and as clearly and graphically as the master artist will paint the details of the landscape or the features of the face. Inspiration is manifested in her rendering of the *casta diva*, and an expression admirably in keeping with the deep religious character of the theme, although her voice is too large to be toned down to the delicate shades required by the *aria*. In the set duo above the weakness of woman, and the conflict between love and revenge, are interpreted in a masterly manner by her. Her greatest power, however, is manifested in the *ensemble*. In her exhibition of rage and scorn and fury, every facial expression, the quiver of the lip, the flashing of the eye, heaving of the breast, every sweep of the arm, and the splendid tones of her voice, come in as accessories to fill up the outlines of the magnificent picture. We might multiply instances of this power, but it is needless. We have spoken more of her dramatic qualities in this role, because they overtop her musical, and are made more apparent, powerful and effective than the latter are. She is a true artiste, merging herself in her character, and not allowing the smallest detail to be neglected. Thus she preserves the unity and completeness of her productions.

Morensi's Adalgisa was also admirably sung and personated. We have never heard her in better voice or display more volume. In the superb duos with Zucchi she was a fitting counterpart, the rich quality of her organ blending beautifully with the soprano. In all the concerted pieces, with which the opera abounds, she was very effective, especially in the terzetto closing the first act, as written in the score, and in the Prayer. In the elaborate fioriture of the latter, her voice was very flexible and liquid, and blended superbly with Zucchi's great, full tones.

Massimiliani and Susini filled their roles well, although neither of them were in the best of voice. The choruses, as a whole, were very well taken, especially the double male chorus, *non parti*, but their effect was somewhat lessened by the vehemence of the brasses in the orchestra. The choruses are not heavy enough for the orchestra playing *fortissimo*.

The programme for the remainder of the week is as follows: This evening Faust, with Kellogg as Marguerite, Lotti as the Doctor, and Bellini as Mephisto; to-morrow night, repetition of Poliuto, and Martha for Saturday's Matinee. Next Monday and Tuesday the troupe appear in Milwaukee. All opera goers will be delighted to know that the impresario, M. Grau, has secured the great dramatic tenor, Mazzoleni, and another well known and favorite prima donna, Ortolani, just through with her Mexican campaign. He is determined to make this season a very carnival of music. Thanks.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Peep O'Day" is on the boards at the Museum during the present week. The piece is supported by a powerful cast, and the scenic appointments are much better than the average; it is well patronized, as it deserves to be.

Miss Leo Hudson completed her engagement in "horse opera" at McVicker's Theater, last evening. Her benefit on that occasion was a substantial one. To-night, Couldock opens in the "Willow Copse."

The Academy of Music is all alive with excitement this week. Leon is the great card in the bill this week, giving his burlesque operatic songs, in which he is unequaled.

A. Ward is at Smith & Nixon's Hall, discoursing his Ethiopian narrations to admiring crowds nightly. Artemus is the prince of jokers. He stays only through the present week. We are informed that he has magnanimously offered to donate one-half of the entire receipts of Saturday afternoon and evening to the Sanitary Fair. This offer is no joke; it is made in earnest.

Dan Rice opened yesterday, on the corner of State and Twelfth streets, his budget of fine animals and good things to large audiences. Dan has got a menagerie of which any one might be proud, and he is quite at home among the animals, discoursing learnedly, eloquently, and facetiously among, on, and about them. To-day—afternoon and evening.

Acknowledgement to Mr. A. Sinks.

We, the undersigned, acknowledging our want of proficiency in the art of chirography, were induced by the representation of friends to attend the Writing Institute of Professor Sinks, No. 159 South Clark street, (Morrison's block,) for a very short period, and deeming "Honor to whom honor is due," as a just tribute to intelligent instruction, as also a duty devolving on those benefited that others may derive—who wish—a portion of the same, we would state that our progress in acquiring the art of a free, flowing, elegant and business style of writing has been very rapid and successful, and wishing to show our appreciation of Prof. Sinks' close attention and thorough application in furthering the progress of his students, we can join heartily in commending to ladies and gentlemen in want of instruction in this beautiful and necessary art, the institute of Prof Sinks, as being seldom exceeded, if ever equaled, in all the details pertaining to an institution of this kind, *East or West*; it is elegantly fitted up and adapted to ease, comfort and *freedom from interruption in studies*; kept open day and evening throughout the year, thus offering superior inducements and facilities to all seeking proficiency in the art of writing; and tendering herewith a sense of our high appreciation to Prof. Sinks as a scholar, gentleman and worthy teacher, we are, very respectfully,

ADAM KELLAR, and others.

Card from Dr. Wickersham.

CHICAGO, April 26, 1865.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

You publish this morning what purports to be "a list of the prominent members of the Sons of Liberty in the State of Illinois," and in this list I find my own name given. So far as I am concerned your list is incorrect, as I am not and never have been a member of that organization. General Sweet appears to have copied a list of names that were attached to a call for a political meeting at Peoria in the latter part of last summer. My name appears in that call, but *without my knowledge or consent*, and very much to my regret. Had I have been a "prominent member" of the Sons of Liberty, I presume my name would at least have been mentioned in the Cincinnati trial. I have no sympathy with Southern rebellion or Northern treason. I have earnestly desired to see the integrity of our Union maintained, and the chief indictment that I last summer had to bring against the Administration was that the war, up to that time, had not been prosecuted with the vigor that seemed likely to secure that end.

Respectfully Yours,
S. WICKERSHAM.

Military—Attention.

All officers of the United States Army and Navy, not on duty, and who will be in the city on the arrival of the remains of President Lincoln, are requested to meet at the Tremont House this (Thursday) afternoon, at four o'clock, to make arrangements for taking the places assigned them in the procession.

COLONEL FRED. J. HURLBURT,
Assistant Marshal.

ENTERTAINMENT AT METROPOLITAN HALL.—An oration and poem will be delivered at Metropolitan Hall, on Friday evening—the former by Geo. C. Bates, Esq., and the latter by W. H. C. Hosmer, for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair. The topic selected by each of these speakers is the "Assassination of President Lincoln." Those who attend this entertainment will enjoy a rich intellectual feast, and aid a most worthy charity.

HELD TO AWAIT RESULTS.—William Corbitt alias William Cotburn, the scoundrel who nearly murdered police officer Kindelin on Sunday morning, was brought before Justice Miller at the Police Court on Monday forenoon, and remanded to the custody of Captain Kennedy, to be held to await the result of the injuries he inflicted on his victim. His appearance coincides with his reputation, which is that of a vagrant and desperado.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Capital Wanted in an old established manufacturing business in this city. From $5,000 to $10,000 needed. A practical business man preferred. First references given and required. Address "G," Tribune office.

The Attention of business men is called to the advertisement of B. K. in the want column of this morning's paper.

As a Spring Remedy to purify and cleanse the blood, leaving it free from all humors and impurity, we assert with confidence, there is no better medicine than "Dr. Weaver's Compound Extract of Fireweed or Humor and Liver Syrup." Sold by all Druggists wholesale and retail by H. Scovil, 78 Randolph street.

A New Way to Take the Census.—If one could remember persons so as not to count the same one twice, the census of the city could be ascertained by remaining at the salesroom of Messrs. C. M. Dunn & Co, 138 South Clark street, where the oldest voluntarily go for profit, and the very young are carried for convenience. The following were among the many valuable articles sold there yesterday for $1.00 each: Mrs. T. M. Akerly, 138 North Wells street, one Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, value $55; Geo. Marvin, 3 splendid castors, $27; Geo. H. Bower, Muscatine, Iowa, silver watch, $25; Frank Williams, 350 Wolcott street, framed engraving, hunting case watch and chain, $37; Joseph Barber, Revere House, [illegible]; [illegible] Winter, M. D., 154 South Clark street, elegant ice pitcher, $30.

Disabled Soldiers.—Receive scholarships at the School of Trade, 135 Lake street, at half price. In the PREPARATORY CLASS [illegible] can be admitted May 1st.

Paper Hanging, Painting, Calcimining and Glazing, at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph street.

Use "Dr. Blank's Eruptive Ointment," and Scratch no More—Everybody afflicted with diseases of the skin, such as Itch, Tetter, Ringworm, &c., should give this remedy a trial; it has never yet failed to cure these itching diseases. It contains no mercury or other dangerous matter, while all other medicines that pretend to cure skin diseases are composed almost entirely of the *health destroying* mercury. We guarantee a cure in all cases. Sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents. Sold by druggists generally at 25 cents per box. H. Scovil, 78 Randolph street, Chicago, general agent.

DIED.

In this city, on Wednesday, April 26th, ADELAIDE MORRIS, [illegible]

[illegible]

In this city, April 26th, ANSON J. DOLPH, aged [illegible]

[illegible]

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York Independent's Quotations.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

NEW YORK, April 26.

The Independent of to-morrow has the following quotations:

[illegible]

OUR MIDNIGHT MARKET REPORT.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, April 26.

After the protracted interruption of business connected with the national bereavements, the markets opened with a general feeling of vigor. Business is buoyant in every department.

STOCKS.

The stock market is very strong on the street, and there is an increased disposition to purchase. It looks as if the public were taking hold of stocks more freely. At the Stock Exchange, railroad stock was strong throughout the list, with a heavy business. After call, there was a strong upward movement with an active demand. Many gold operators are now in stocks, and this gives an impetus to the market.

GOVERNMENTS, &C.

Government securities were firmer and in demand, 10-40s taking the lead in the upward movement. State Bonds lower. Bank Shares and Railroad Mortgages without any essential change, and rather quiet.

GOLD.

Speculation very steady and uniform, but market looks animated and active. Several very absurd rumors were afloat, but they had no effect, and the general market remains very easy.

EXCHANGE.

The expectation of a large return of 5-20 bonds from Europe is perceptibly affecting the Exchange market. Leading drawers on London are asking 109¾@110 for sixty days sterling.

PETROLEUM.

Petroleum stocks all firmer with a good demand, especially for Oceanic. Sales of Buchanan Farm at $1.20; Empire City at $?.??; Bynd at $?.??; Oceanic at $?.??; Tack $1.98; Cherry Run $?; Excelsior $?.??; Manhattan $?; Ransom Farm, $?.??; United States $11.20. Petroleum—Crude is active and higher, at 33c; refined in bond 5?@5?c; refined free 72@75c, with some holders demanding 75c.

DRY GOODS.

There is great activity in the dry goods trade and large business is being transacted for distribution. Jobbers are very busy and employed to their full capacity. Domestic cotton fabrics are very firmly held and the tendency of prices is steadily upwards. For foreign goods there is a large demand, and everything desirable is eagerly taken. Prices are firm and improving. The number of country purchasers in the city is unusually large, and there is every prospect of continued activity in trade throughout the season.

LATER.

At Gallagher's Exchange, gold 148½; N. Y. C. 101¾; Erie 84¾; Hudson 115½; Reading 110; Mich. C. 113¾; Mich. S. 71¾; Ill. C. 117; Pitts. 79¾; Rock Island 102¾; N. W. 33¾; do pfd. 65¾; Ft. W. 101¾; Prairie du Chien 45; O. & M. certf. 29¾; Canton 29¾; Cumb. 43; Quicksilver 60¾; Mariposa 15. Market active and very firm. Gold after call 148¾.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, April 26.

TOBACCO—Unchanged. Sales of Green Lugs at $3.50 @4.50; Factory do at $5.00@6.00; Common Shipping Leaf at $10.00@13.25; Medium do at $14.25@15.25; Medium Manufacturing Leaf at $21.25@23.50.

FLOUR—Demand good. Sales of Spring extra at $7.00; Super at $5.50@6.00; delivered at $6.50; Choice do from store at $7.50; Double Extra inspected at $7.50 per barrel.

GRAIN—Wheat steady. Sales of Spring at $1.31; fair Fall at $1.45; Good at $1.45; Prime at $1.55; Choice at $1.63 per bushel. Corn firm. Sales of mixed at 80@81½c; White at 90c. Oats active, at about former quotations—60c. Barley—Sales of Spring at 90c; Fall at $1.40 per bushel.

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, April 26.

FLOUR—Firm, but quiet. Sales of 30 brls choice at $7.00.

GRAIN—Wheat a shade firmer. Sales on 'Change—20,000 bu at $1.12@1.19, sellers next week and to May 10th; $1.20@1.21 cash. Barley; sales of 850 bu No. 2 at 90c.

Wheat market at Newhall this evening; sales of 20,000 bu No. 1 at $1.19@1.20, cash—closing dull at $1.19.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, April 26.

COTTON—More active and decidedly higher at 36@37c for middling—closing at 37c.

FLOUR—Heavy and 5c lower on common grades, and a shade firmer for better kinds, and more active. $7.00@7.25 for extra state, and $8.20 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $8.25@9.00 for trade brands—market closing quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat rather firmer; winter red $1.65@1.70; choice amber Michigan $1.82. Rye a shade firmer. Barley and barley malt quiet. Corn a shade firmer; $1.33 for new white western; $1.40@1.41 old mixed western. Oats nominal at [illegible].

WHISKY—Firm. Western $2.12@2.14.

GROCERIES—Coffee firm. Sugar active and higher. Cuba Muscovado 12@13c; Havana 12¾@14c. Molasses quiet. Cuba Muscovado 60c.

WOOL—Dull.

PETROLEUM—Quiet and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer and more active, at $23.50 @24.50 for new mess—closing at $24.00 cash, and $25.50@26.00 do, cash and regular way—closing at [illegible] for prime and [illegible] for prime mess; also 1,500 brls new mess for May at [illegible]; and June, seller's option, at $29.00. Beef more active, at [illegible] for plain mess, and [illegible] for extra mess. Beef Hams more active, [illegible]. Cut meats firm, at 12½@13c for shoulders, and 15@18c for hams. Bacon quiet. 15c for Cumberland cut; 16½c for long ribbed, and 17c for short rib.

GROCERIES—Firm at [illegible]. Butter in demand; 15@25c for Ohio, and 20@30c for state. Cheese in moderate request at 15@20c.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 26.

MONEY—Easy at 6@7 ¶ cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Quiet at 109½@110.

GOLD—Firmer, opening at 148, declining to 147¾, and closing at 148¾.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—More active and firmer. U. S. 6s 81 coupons, 108¾; 5-20s coupon, 105¾; 10-40s coupon, 94½.

STOCKS—Heavy. Mo. 6s, 65; O. and Miss. certificates, 29; Northwestern, 33¾; do pref'd, 61; Hudson, 112¾; Reading, 99½; Michigan Southern, 71½; New York Central, 101¾; Erie, 84½; Fort Wayne, 101; Michigan Central, 113½; Cumberland, 45; Illinois Central, 117¾; Pittsburgh, 79¾; Northwestern, 33; Rock Island, 102¾; Pr. du Chien, 44.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

BRIDGEPORT, April 26—6 p. m.

ARRIVED—Rocket, Lockport, 5,000 bu corn; W. S. Gurney, Ottawa, [illegible] bu oats; Morris, 3,000 bu corn; Ontario, La Salle, 2,500 bu corn.

CLEARED—A. M. Bennett, La Salle, [illegible] lumber, 10 brls salt, 435 brls lime, 1 ton coal; Imperial, Lockport, [illegible]; [illegible] lumber; Peacock, La Salle, [illegible] lumber; Aliquippa, La Salle, [illegible]; [illegible]

[illegible]

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents to sell a good Lithographic portrait of Lincoln. For terms apply to LOUIS MELKE, 14 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—Employment for male or female. $5 to $10 per day can be made in a light and pleasant business. Only $1 to $3 capital required. Send two red stamps. For particulars address E. PIERCE, Box 3394, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents to sell 30 new and useful articles. The business is light, genteel, and will pay from $5 to $20 a day. Send red stamp for circular to 137 Dearborn st.

WANTED—Agents for the great book "Life and Death in Rebel Prisons." One agent got 31 subscribers in six hours—enclose stamp. A. KIDDER, 68 Washington st., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—Men and women, for the great work, Pauline Cushman, the Union Spy and Scout, and other Thrilling Stories. Address with stamp E. M. KENNEDY, 194 Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—$200 a month to sell the Life of Gen. Grant, Grant's Campaign, and Raising the Old Flag Over Fort Sumter, and others. Send for new circular. GOLDEN & HAMMOND, No. 1 South Clark street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents everywhere to sell a splendid Steel Plate Portrait of President Lincoln, 19x24, by JOHN SARTAIN. Sent free by mail on receipt of $1 by J. W. RANDALL & CO., 20 Washington st.

WANTED—Agents—$150 per month to sell the IMPROVED NEW ENGLAND FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price $18. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, bind, cord, quilt and embroider beautifully. Every Machine is warranted five years. The Elastic Lock Stitch cannot be pulled apart. Each Machine also warranted five years. Address DANE & CO., P. O. Box 215, Chicago, Ill., or call at Room 5 P. O. Block, corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—Agents—For some of the most popular and rapidly selling agency books extant, among which are "Morgan and his Captors," "Scouts, Chronicles of the Rebellion," "Sherman's History of the War," &c. Apply to C. F. VENT & CO., Publishers, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—Agents—$100 per month to sell the "Improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine." Price $18. Every machine is warranted for five years. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, bind, and embroider beautifully. Makes the Elastic Lock Stitch. Beware of infringers. We are selling the "Original Common Sense Machine," which we guarantee to do more and better work than any other. For circulars address A. GRAY & CO., Lombard Block, Chicago. Address Post Office Box 4020.

WANTED—Agents—$75 to $200 per month everywhere, male and female, to introduce throughout the United States the COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. [illegible] Address or call on E. T. BURR & CO. [illegible]

Auction Sales.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 44, 46 & 48 Dearborn, Chicago, Ill. We give our personal attention to sales of Household Furniture, &c. at Dwellings or at our Salesrooms. Parties breaking up housekeeping will find it to their advantage to see us before disposing of their goods. Our regular sale days of Furniture and Household Goods, at our salerooms, are Tuesdays and Fridays.

GILBERT & SAMPSON.—We shall sell at Dwelling House

256 WABASH AVENUE,

On THURSDAY, April 27th, at 9½ o'clock, the entire Furniture and Household Goods for a gentleman breaking up housekeeping, consisting of a general assortment of

PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DININGROOM FURNITURE,

Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, splendid Spring Beds, Hair and other Mattresses, including China, Crockery, Glassware, Cooking Stove and Kitchen Utensils.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

FURNITURE

AT AUCTION.

We will sell

On Thursday, April 27, at 9 1-2 o'cl'k.

AT RESIDENCE

No. 238 INDIANA STREET.

The entire Furniture of a family leaving the city, comprising a general assortment of Parlor, Diningroom, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, being a very full assortment. The above goods are in good order, and every article must be sold and must be removed on the day of sale.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Aucts.

ENTIRE FURNITURE OF A large Boarding House

AT AUCTION,

On Friday April 28th, at 9 o'clock,

We shall sell at the large four story Brick House No. 2?? State street, opposite the Orient House, the entire Furniture, &c., consisting of a large assortment of Parlor, Chamber, and Dining Room Furniture, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bedding, Carpets, Crockery, Glassware, stoves, &c., &c.

GILBERT SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

AUCTIONEERS.

Household Furniture

AT AUCTION.

We will sell on FRIDAY, April 28th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the residence of the late Dr. Pitney,

At 115 Michigan Avenue,

The entire Furniture of said house, consisting of Parlor, Diningroom, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, &c., &c.

ALSO,

The Carriages and Harnesses, and all the Office Furniture, Books, instruments, &c. Sale positive and without reserve.

By order of the Executors.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

GILBERT & SAMPSON.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, April 29, at 9½ o'clock, we shall sell at Dwelling House No. 49 Van Buren street, east of State the entire Furniture, &c., of a family breaking up housekeeping, consisting of a general assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Diningroom Furniture, Carpets, Kitchen Ware, Crockery Ware, &c.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

Corner of Dearborn and Washington sts, will give particular attention to the sale of Household Goods, at private dwellings and their salesrooms.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, April 27th, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of S. C. HOUGH, Esq.,

155 Jefferson Street.

Comprising Parlor, Chamber, Diningroom, Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, &c.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC.

AT AUCTION,

Thursday, April 27, at 10 o'clock,

At Dwelling House No. 175 West Washington street, the entire furniture of a family going East, consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

PIANO FORTE, ETC,

AT AUCTION,

On Friday, April 28, at 9½ o'clock,

At Dwelling House No. 198 Michigan avenue, corner Van Buren street. Rich Rosewood Parlor Set, in hair cloth, Rosewood Parlor Set, in crimson Plush, Reception Chairs, rich gilt frame Mirrors, marble-top Tables, Brussels, 3 Ply and Ingrain Carpets, Mahogany Chairs, Sofa, Easy Chairs and Secretary, Rosewood and Mahogany Chamber Sets, Dining Room, Kitchen Furniture, etc. Also, a 7-Octave, full rosewood case, Piano Forte, made by Hazelton & Co.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

FURNITURE OF A BOARDING HOUSE,

AT AUCTION,

On Friday, April 28, at 9½ o'clock,

At Boarding House No. 283 South Clark street. The entire furniture of a Boarding House with forty rooms, consisting of Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bedding, Carpets, Tables, Chairs, Crockery, Glass Ware, Stoves, Sewing Machines, etc.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE

Large lot of

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

Of every description,

1000 Rolls Wall Paper, 3 Piano Fortes, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

On SATURDAY, April 29, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, in Portland Block, Nos. 105, 105 and 107 Dearborn street.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Aucts.

ELEGANT HOUSE FURNITURE, Piano Forte, &c., at Auction, on Saturday, April 29, at 10 o'clock, at Dwelling House No. 267 Ohio street, east of Rush street. The entire furniture of J. FRED. GRACE, Esq., consisting of rich and elegant rosewood Parlor Set, in green rep, Easy Chairs to match; rosewood marble-top Tables, rich gilt frame Mirrors, elegant Lace and Damask Curtains, rosewood and walnut Chamber Sets, rich velvet carpets, oak Dining Room Furniture, Kitchen Furniture, Crockery, China and Glass Ware, Mattresses, Bedding, Bed and Table Linen, &c.

ALSO,

A fine rosewood case PIANO FORTE, 7¼ Octave, made by Kurtzman & Hinze, is nearly new, and is elegantly finished.

The furniture can be seen day before the sale.

ALSO,

One Top Buggy, with pole and shafts.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

42 CRATES CROCKERY

AT AUCTION,

For account of English owners, on WEDNESDAY, May 3d, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, in Portland Block, cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts. We have just received from Europe and shall sell without reserve for cash.

42 CRATES WHITE CROCKERY.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

STAPLE AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, MAY 4th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, in Portland Block, Nos. 103, 105 and 107 Dearborn street.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Dining Saloon Furniture, Liquors, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, May 5th, at 9½ o'clock, at Seneca Wright's Dining Saloon, in Masonic Temple, Dearborn street, we shall sell the entire Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Bedding, Tables, Crockery, Glass, Table Cutlery, Mirrors, Castors, Spoons, Forks, Engravings, Cooking and Office Stoves, Clocks, &c.

ALSO—The Bar Counter. All kinds of Liquors, Wines, Cigars, &c.

By order of L. READ, Mortgagee.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

TRADE SALE OF A

First-class Gents' Furnishing Store,

Friday Morning, April 28th,

at half-past 9 o'clock, the entire stock of W. H. BRUNS, No 180 Randolph street, opposite the Briggs House. Shirts, Under-clothing, Cravats, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

☞ Also, one of Wheeler & Wilson's silver-plated Sewing Machines.

B. P. LEE, City Auctioneer.

General Notices.

C. C. C.

There will be a meeting of the members of the CHICAGO CITIZEN CORPS, on

Thursday Evening at Eight O'clock,

at the store of E. B. MYERS, No. 111 LAKE STREET, in relation to the expediency of joining in the funeral obsequies of our lamented President.

It is expected that all those who have ever identified themselves with the Citizen Corps, will be present to consult together and decide upon the manner they will testify their respect for the departed.

TWO HARDWARE SALESMEN

WANTED.

Address Box 381, Milwaukee Post Office

State whether married or single. How many years experience in the Hardware business. Give reference and name of party now with. State age and what salary would be expected. All communications confidential.

Milwaukee, April 25th, 1865.

HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES OF IDAHO, via MISSOURI RIVER.—Montana and Idaho Transportation Line. The new, fast light draught Steamer ROANOKE, will leave St. Louis for Fort Benton, May 1st, 1865; Steamer FANNY OGDEN, do, May 15 1865. We expect to send a boat weekly as above, during the months of April and May, 1865. We are prepared to furnish transportation from Fort Benton to the Mines, will give through Bills of Lading to Silver City, Last Chance, Prickly Pear, Deer Lodge, Virginia City, Bannock City and Gallatin.

For freight or passage apply to JOHN G. COPELIN, southeast corner of Main and Olive streets, or JNO. J. ROE & CO., Covenant street, between 2d and 3d streets, St. Louis, Mo. or J. C. WICKER, 52 and 54 South Water street, Chicago.

BACH & SALTONSTALL,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 28 Wall street, New York.

Stocks and Bonds of all kinds bought and sold on commission.

JAS. B. BACH.
P. S. SALTONSTALL.

TO STOCK MEN—To rent, several thousand acres of enclosed pasture, on my Broadlands Farm, Champaign county. Price seventy-five cents per acre for the season. Also, some of the best and best watered herding grounds in the State in lots of from two to ten thousand acres, situated in Ford, Livingston and Grundy Counties. Address M. L. SULLIVANT, Homer, Champaign Co. Ill.

WANTED—Agents—$10 per day, male or female, having a capital of $5 to $25, can clear $50 per week, at home, in a light, honorable business. Persons having a few hours daily to spare, can make this profitable. By enclosing two stamps and addressing E. WAYVELL, Box 4791, Chicago, Ill.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE,

Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

McVICKER & MYERS . . . . MANAGERS.

Change of Time—Doors open at 7½ o'clock; performance will commence at 8 o'clock. Prices of admission—Dress Circle 50 cents; Second Circle 25 cents; Reserved Seats 75 cents. To be had at the principal hotels, and the Box Office from 10 to 1 and from 2 to 5 o'clock. Seats can be secured one week in advance.

ENGAGEMENT OF
MR. AND MISS COULDOCK.

Thursday, April 27th,

WILLOW COPSE.

Luke Fielding . . . . Mr. C. W. Couldock
Rose . . . . Miss Couldock

Friday, April 28th, the performance will conclude with the

CHIMNEY CORNER.

Peter Probity . . . . Mr. Couldock
Grace Emery . . . . Miss Couldock

To conclude with the

ADVOCATE; or, The Last Guest.

Saturday Afternoon at 2 o'clock, Grand matinee.

ARTEMUS WARD

AT

Smith & Nixon's Hall,

On THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, April 27, 28 and 29, and most positively his last three nights in Chicago.

Admission 50 cents. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON—Artemus Ward's second and last Matinee. Admittance to all parts of the house

25 CENTS

Doors open at 1½ o'clock, to commence at 2½.

CONCERT IN THE NEW ENGLAND CHURCH, Thursday Evening, April 27th, 1865, for the

SANITARY FAIR.

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

1. Organ Solo . . . . Mr. Rein
2. Wanderer's Return—Four Part Song . . . . Abt
   Messrs. Sabin, Johnson, Clark and Holmes.
3. The Swallows—Duett . . . . Kucken
   Miss Mary Allen and Miss Nellie Carpenter.
4. Fairest Maiden—Solo . . . . Werner
   Mr. Johnson.
5. See the Pale Moon—Duett . . . . Campana
   Mrs. Mattison and Mrs. Carpenter.
6. Addio—Trio . . . . Guglielmi
   Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. Mattison and Mr. Sabin.

PART II.

1. Piano Solo . . . . Mr. Baumbach
2. Sweet Love, Good Night—Solo . . . . Hatton
   Mr. Sabin.
3. Miller's Song—Four Part Song . . . . Zollner
   Messrs. Sabin, Johnson, Clark and Holmes.
4. Good Night—Solo . . . . Kucken
   Mrs. Mattison.
5. Quis Est Homo—Duett . . . . From the Stabat Mater
   Mrs. Carpenter and Mrs. Mattison.
6. Pilgrim's Chorus . . . . Verdi

☞ Tickets One Dollar each; to be had of Bliss & Sharp, Root & Cady, and at the door.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE,

Washington street, bet. State and Dearborn-sts.

NOTICE.—Orchestra Seats have been placed on the same footing as all of the Reserved Seats.

Office hours from 9 A. M. until 5½ P. M.

☞ Entrance to Family Circle on State street.

Inauguration Season.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.

DIRECTOR . . . . J. GRAU.

Notice to Subscribers and Public. The public reception of the remains of the late beloved President on Monday and Tuesday of next week, renders necessary a suspension of the Opera on those nights.

The subscription nights for the next week will be as follows:

WEDNESDAY, 8th Subscription Night.
THURSDAY, 9th Subscription Night.
FRIDAY, 10th Subscription Night.

This THURSDAY EVENING, April 27, 6th subscription night, will be presented Gounod's brilliant opera, in four acts, of

FAUST.

Marguerite, in her original and celebrated role . . . . Miss Kellogg
Siebel . . . . Mme. Morensi
Martha . . . . M'lle Fisher
Faust . . . . Sig. G. Lotti
Mephistopheles . . . . Signor Bellini
Valentin . . . . Sig. Lorini | Wagner . . . . Herr Muller

Act 1—Faust and Mephistopheles—The Compact.
Act 2—The Kermess.
Act 3—The Garden.
Act 4—Repentance.
Act 5—Death.

Conductor and Musical Director, CARL BERGMANN.
Stage Director . . . . signor AMATI DUBREUL.

To-morrow, FRIDAY, seventh subscription night, by universal demand,

IL POLIUTO,

The sensation which the performance of Il Poliuto created last Monday evening, has induced the Director, in compliance with the unanimous request of subscribers and patrons of the Opera, to announce its repetition for the last time the present season, to-morrow, Friday evening, when it will be produced with all its original effects.

Zucchi, Massimiliani, Bellini, Coletti in their original roles.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock, doors open at 1½ o'clock.

Grand Gala Matinee,

MARTHA,

With KELLOGG, MORENSI, LOTTI, SUSINI, COLETTI.

TREASURER . . . . GEO. B. ATKINS.

Engagement of another celebrated Tenor and distinguished Prima Donna.

Mr. Grau has the honor to announce that in addition to his already powerful and incomparable Company, he has effected an engagement with the celebrated tenor, Sig. MAZZOLENI, and the distinguished prima donna, Signora ORTOLANI, lately returned from Mexico and Havana. Due notice will be given of their debut.

OPERA LIBRETTI.

Correct opera books, expressly arranged as the operas are performed, translated correctly, word for word, will be for sale at the Ticket Office, and in the evening at the Opera House. Visitors are requested, for their own interest and satisfaction, not to purchase books elsewhere.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

Nos. 115 & 117 Dearborn street.

C. M. CHADWICK . . . . Proprietor and Manager.
G. H. BARTON . . . . Acting and Stage Manager.

CHANGE OF TIME:

Doors open at 7 o'clock . . . . Curtain rises at 8.

MAZEPPA! MAZEPPA! the greatest bill of the season. Twenty-two talented performers, headed by CHARLEY GARDNER and BILLY EMERSON, TOM RICE and the WESNER SISTERS and the charming Ella GARDINER.

This evening will be produced MAZEPPA; or, the untamed Fiery Steed of Tartary. For cast see programmes.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

COL. J. H. WOOD . . . . Manager.
A. D. BRADLEY . . . . Director of Amusements.

IMMENSE SUCCESS.

WEDNESDAY, April 26th, at 2—GRAND MATINEE and also in the evening, at the usual hour, will be presented the GREAT IRISH drama of

PEEP O'DAY;
OR, SAVOURNEEN DEELISH.

With new scenery, thrilling dramatic effects, songs, dances, &c., and a great cast.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Washington street, bet. Clark and Dearborn.

ARLINGTON, KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.

Monday evening, April 24th, and every evening during the week. The grand company in a great programme. The Hotel d'Afrique, The Surprise Party, The Fenian Wedding, Norma, Duets, Arlington's Speeches, &c. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock. Box office open from 10 to 1 P. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M.

E. S. DINGESS, Agent.

THE LARGEST EXHIBITION IN THE WORLD.

DAN RICE'S

MAMMOTH MENAGERIE!

And MORAL EXHIBITION,

Will exhibit in Chicago for FOUR DAYS ONLY, commencing

Wednesday, April 26, '65.

ON THE

Lot cor. State and Twelfth streets.

Doors open every afternoon at 1½ o'clock, every evening at 7. The Grand Procession will be made on Monday, April 24, at 10 a. m. Don't fail to see it.

Dan Rice's Academy of Educated Animals will be introduced at every exhibition by Dan Rice in person. For particulars see large bills, &c.

Admission 50 cents; children under 10 years of age, 25 cents.

FENIAN BROTHERHOOD

BALL

FOR THE

BENEFIT OF THE

SANITARY FAIR,

AT BRYAN HALL,

Monday, May 8th.

Tickets, $1. For sale by members and principal Hotels, Book, Music and Drug Stores.

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—Fruit farm, at South Pass, 40 miles north of Cairo on the Ill. Central R. R., a small place near the station with house and living spring of soft water near it on the ridge. Terms easy. Inquire at 126½ Dearborn st., or Box 766.

FOR SALE—A choice farm of 320 acres, with an elegant stone dwelling built from the quarry on the premises, barns and outhouses to correspond; well watered and fenced, with sufficient timber for all time. Also, a bearing orchard of apple, plum, cherry and pear trees. The flock of sheep, cattle, horses and implements, will be sold with the farm if desired. Situated six miles from the city of Racine, Wisconsin, and twenty miles from Milwaukee. For further particulars inquire of HON. WALTER P. FLANDERS, Milwaukee, or JAS. WEED, on the premises, or address DURAND & MILLER, Land Agents, Racine, Wis.

FOR SALE—A farm of 80 acres, or trade for a house and lot, 55 miles from Chicago. Apply at 129 West Monroe-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—One of the best Farms in Jo Daviess County, located near a Depot, 260 acres with plenty of wood and water. Price $18 per acre—about the cost of improvements. It is a decided bargain, yet it must be sold immediately. R. R. CUMMINGS, 132 Clark st.

FOR SALE—A Country Residence. House entirely new, with a few acres of ground, beautifully located in a desirable suburb, one hour's ride by railroad from the city. Offered for a few days. Price $10,000. Address Drawer 5780, Chicago Post Office.

FOR SALE—Schooner Hero for sale cheap. Apply to B. F. DAVISON, corner South Water and Clark sts., Room No. 4, Wheeler's Building, (up-stairs,) Chicago.

Lost.

LOST—If the "couple" that claimed a lost pocket-book at Palmer's Carpet Store, on the afternoon of Wednesday 26th, that did not belong to them, return it with contents to the Tribune Office, they will save themselves trouble.

LOST—$5.00 Reward, a Newfoundland Dog, with a brass collar on. He has a white spot on his breast. The finder will receive the above reward by returning him to 1?? Blue Island avenue.

Wanted—Employment.

WANTED—For the Government, in the Quartermaster's Department, at St. Louis, Laborers at $30 per month and rations; Teamsters at $35 per month and rations. Free transportation furnished from Chicago, Illinois. For further information apply at the Government Office, 1?? South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

WILLIAM WAIT, Government Agent.

To Rent.

TO RENT—Front and middle rooms on third floor, at No. 94 Washington st. Apply to E. G. MASON, No. 94 Washington st.

TO RENT—For mechanical purposes, one half of the fourth floor of building No. 219 Lake st., between Wells and Franklin. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—Office No. 7 South Clark street; water, gas and marble mantels. Inquire of GEO. W. WOOD & CO., No. 7 South Clark street, second floor.

TO RENT—Office and Lofts. Inquire at 157 Kinzie street.

TO RENT—The Store now occupied as a Fruit Store, on Wells street, under the Briggs House. Inquire of Dr. GIBBS, No. 5 Court House.

TO RENT—Part of a nice House on Wabash avenue, furnished or unfurnished, to a gentleman and wife. Two front rooms, 2d floor, back parlor and kitchen. Address "H G," Tribune office.

TO RENT—Wanted on or about the 1st of May, a Cottage in a respectable locality, containing four to six rooms, convenient to horse cars, or within twenty minutes walk of the Court House. Address "H," P. O. Box 6170, or call upon the same, Commercial Agency, 47 State street.

TO RENT—In Lombard Block, stores No. 162 Monroe street, and No. 8 Custom House Place, both finely finished, well lighted and desirable. Also, a few of the best rooms for offices fronting on Monroe-st., in second and third stories. Apply at the Fourth National Bank to BENJ. LOMBARD.

TO RENT—A very pleasant office on South Water street, ground floor and desk room on South Clark street, from the first of May. Apply in Cigar Store, corner South Water and Clark street.

TO RENT—A responsible party, with wife and infant child, desire to rent by the middle of May a medium sized house, furnished or unfurnished, pleasantly located, North side preferred. Will pay a reasonable rent and take the best of care of the property. Address P. O. Drawer 5843.

TO RENT—Dental office for rent, with or without the furniture. Inquire at No. 82 Adams street.

TO RENT—A new cottage on the corner of Warren and Hoyne sts., containing eight rooms, gas and water, only one block from the cars. It is furnished in good style. Lot 80x125. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—A good two story house, corner 21 avenue and 21st street, 9 rooms, gas, lake and cistern water, in the house. Rent $40 per month, in advance.

J. H. FERRELL,
16 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A Cottage on Alexander street, near the stopping of Archer Road city railroad cars; contains five rooms, pantry &c. Rent $15 per month. J. O. HORNE.

TO RENT—Stores. The five-story stores, No. 50 and 52 Wells street; stores and basement No. 56 and 58 Wells street; stores 123 and 125 State street; and 127 State, and residence in other localities. Apply to Carter H. Harrison, room No. 3, 96 Randolph street, corner of Dearborn street.

TO RENT—Lofts, Offices and Storeroom in the large and substantial Brick Building, 115 Kinzie street.

TO RENT—A pleasant suite of rooms at 287 Illinois street. References required.

TO RENT—Two-story house, 12 rooms and bath-room, corner of Hurlbut and Linden streets, near termination of Sedgwick Car route. Inquire of A. J. BROWN, 51 Clark street.

TO RENT—Store No. 134 Wells street. Inquire of WM. SAMPSON, Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—Wanted to rent, by two gentlemen, a furnished room, on West Washington or Madison street, west of Halsted. Address P. O. Box 1518.

TO RENT—The principal part of a first-class store, 126 Clark street, between Madison and Washington, with fixtures complete. Possession given the 1st of May. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—Wanted, a house for a small family. West Side preferred. Address "J P A," Box 1630.

TO RENT—For one year, from May 1st, the two south stores, Nos. 39 & 41 State street, being a portion of the room that I now occupy. Having disposed of the hardware department, the balance of my business will be continued in one of the stores that I now occupy, with a view of closing out the stove and housekeeping article business, and continuing the manufacture and jobbing of plain, planished and Japanned Tinware. A. G. GARFIELD, 41, 43 & 45 State street.

TO RENT—A foundry and fixtures, in a good location. Also, one upright drill, one turning lathe and a safe. Address Post Office Box 951.

TO RENT—A three-story Store and dwelling on West Lake street, near Canal-st., suitable for produce or other country and city trade. Rent $600 to a prompt tenant. Apply at No. 13 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—Stores 40 and 42 Franklin street, near Lake, with good cellars, to rent from May 1st. S. S. HAYES, No. 3 Court House.

TO RENT—Two chambers, one furnished and the other not, at 347 State street.

TO RENT—Store 71 Dearborn street, now occupied by S. H. Kerfoot. A first-class store (No. 36) on South Water street. A large brick store and basement (No. 32) on North Dearborn street. Two small stores on Kinzie street, near Dearborn. Also, a large room centrally situated, on third floor, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Also, offices and general lodging rooms in Larmon, McCormick's and Bigelow's Blocks. Apply to C. A. SPRING, at McCormick's Reaper Factory, or at Room No. 8 Larmon Block.

TO RENT—Five story building No. 278 South Water street, from May 1st. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—Stores 184 and 186 Kinzie street. Apply to SAML. JOHNSON, 88 Dearborn street.

TO RENT—The five-story Marble-front store, 232 Lake-st., with good dry cellar. The upper stories are well finished and plastered. Apply to WILLIAM C. DOW, 51 Clark-st.

TO RENT—Part of large office on first floor, dry cellar and other storage room, in store 231 South Water-st. WM. LITTLE & CO.

TO RENT—A fine residence on Michigan Avenue, north of Twelfth street. The owner and wife would prefer to board with the family, if agreeable. Address P. O. Box 5848, Chicago.

TO RENT—Several new marble front residences, large, and containing all the modern improvements, situated two blocks north of Union Park. Good barns on the premises. BAIRD & BRADLEY, cor. Lake and Lasalle sts.

TO RENT—Stores and basements 125 and 129 Dearborn street, Nos. 211 and 213 Fourth avenue, water and gas, in good order. No. 12 East Adams street, water and gas, in good order. No. 71 Ann street. Also, No. 18 Alexander street. Cottage, offices and sleeping rooms, near the New Chamber of Commerce Building. Apply to J. M. MARSHALL, Room 8 at 97 Clark street.

TO RENT—Office No. 163 South Water street.

TO RENT—A Dwelling House, on Ontario street, containing eight rooms; water and gas in the house, and a large barn. $50 per month. Inquire at 93 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—The five story marble building No. 21 Lasalle street, between So. Water and Lake streets. The five-story marble buildings, Nos. 26 and 28 Lake street. The five story brick building No. 22 So. Water-st. Apply to OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO., office N. W. corner of Clark and Lake streets.

TO RENT—Lots on South Wells street, between Quincy and Lasalle sts.; lots on Jackson and Quincy sts., between Wells and Franklin; lots on Franklin st., between Adams and Quincy. Inquire of OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO., Exchange Bank Building, S. W. corner Clark and Lake sts.

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, and immediate possession given—a good two-story Frame House and Lot. The lot is 25 feet front by 118, and the house contains 8 rooms and summer kitchen, pantry and clothes room. For particulars inquire on the premises, 64 West Harrison street. The above property will rent to pay 20 per cent on the purchase.

FOR SALE—We have a number of houses and lots in good locations for sale at low figures, and possession given May 1st. Vacant lots or land and a great variety of real estate, including Oil Lands, at the price of farming lands. Also, money to loan on mortgage security. Also 20 feet of office railing, with gate, for sale. SINCLAIR & TOMPKINS, Room 8, Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—At a decided bargain, if applied for soon, Frame House, and lot, with barn, No. 89 Aberdeen street, near Adams, will be sold low and payments made easy. Immediate possession given. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—House of nine rooms, water, gas furnace, on leased ground on Wabash avenue, near Fourteenth street. Also, one with ground, $7000. J. L. LEE, 66 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—The marble front residence corner of Michigan avenue and 16th street, built in the very best manner, containing all the modern improvements, (including hot water circulation for heating) with conservatory well stocked, green house, bowling alley, large brick barn, &c., &c. Lot about 100 feet on Michigan avenue by 172 feet on 16th street. Finely improved. Offered for one week only. Apply at the Fourth National Bank.

BENJ. LOMBARD.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a two-story house and lot, with barn, and water in the house, on Sangamon street, near Milwaukee avenue. Price $1,800. Inquire at 141 South Dearborn street.

FOR SALE—Two Cottage Houses on ground that can be leased for a term of years. Location Robey street, near Van Buren. Inquire of J. H. SCHROEDER, southeast corner Robey and Van Buren streets.

FOR SALE—House at Evanston. Pleasantly located, west of Railroad. Lot 140x183. Offered for three days at only $2,800. Very cheap. Apply to BAIRD & BRADLEY, cor. Lake and Lasalle streets.

FOR SALE—Michigan avenue Residence in Thos. B. Bryan's Real Estate Office. A most eligibly situated and very elegant House and large Lot, on one of the best corners of the above avenue, north of Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—Cottage House of four rooms, pantry, closets and summer kitchen, with large barn, on Third avenue, near Liberty street. Apply at "Union Market," corner State and Twelfth street.

FOR SALE—A new Cottage House, No. 333 Fulton-st., containing 7 rooms and closets, and lot 25 feet by 164 to an alley. Apply at No. 333 Fulton-st. JNO OLIVER.

FOR SALE—House and Lot S. E. corner of Monroe and Aberdeen streets, (on west Monroe). House contains all modern improvements and is in first-rate repair. Possession given immediately. Inquire of MATHER & TAFT, 41 Clark-st.

Personal.

PERSONAL.—Any one knowing the whereabouts of one JOHN GAIN, or any of his men, who drove sheep through the Counties of Lee and W[illegible], State of Illinois, [illegible] [illegible]

PERSONAL.—[illegible]

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—Situation—By a young man of excellent character and business qualifications, a ready penman, accountant and good salesman. Has a few hundred dollars to lend or invest in employer's business. Good city references given. Address "B K," Tribune office, for two days.

WANTED—Situation—As assistant book-keeper. Best of References given. Address "a F C," Tribune office.

WANTED—Situation—By a young man accustomed to the retail dry goods and jewelry business. Address "F G," Tribune office.

WANTED—Situation—In a wholesale hardware house, as salesman or to travel, by a man that has had fifteen years experience. Can control a good trade. Address "W H J," Tribune office.

WANTED—Situation—To do plain sewing and upstairs work for a small private family. References given. Apply at 45 Michigan-st.

WANTED—Situation—By the Employment Com. of the Young Men's Christian Association, as housekeeper, for an American lady well qualified to fill such a position. Apply to Room 13 Methodist Church Block.

WANTED—A good cook, one that understands making bread and pies. Must bring good city references. Apply at 187 Wabash avenue.

WANTED—At Intelligence, Office, Room 6, 144 South Water-st., clerks, waiters, farm hands, 40 laborers girls and boys. Applicants by letter enclose 10 cents. SUTHERLAND & CO.

WANTED—$100. One hundred dollars reward for a case of Catarrh which my Catarrh cure fails to relieve. Fifty cents per box. Sent to any address on receipt of price. Address C. H. GOTTLE, Box 5001, Chicago, Ill. BURNHAM & VAN SCHAACK, 16 Lake street, Wholesale Agents.

WANTED—A Partner in a light and profitable business, with a capital of $400. To a business man this is a chance seldom met with. Address PARTNER, Drawer 6330, stamp enclosed.

WANTED—Strangers arriving in the city, and all those out of employ, male or female, to call upon the agent of the Chicago Employment Association, 116 S. Clark-st., Room 21.

WANTED—Hotel-keepers, merchants, families and farmers, to know that they can procure male and female help, free of charge, at the Chicago Employment Association, 116 S. Clark st., Room 21.

WANTED—Pastry cook in a hotel, and all girls out of employment can have situations immediately by calling on MISS DAVIS, 116 S. Clark-st., Room 21, up-stairs.

WANTED—A man to drive carriage and attend a garden. Also, several men to work on farms. Situations given immediately. Apply at 116 S. Clark-st., Room 21, up-stairs.

WANTED—Situation—As Entry or Shipping Clerk, in a wholesale grocery or commission house, by a person thoroughly acquainted with the country commission business. Best of references given, both in city and country. Address for two days, "W H S," Tribune office.

WANTED—Situation—A girl wishes a situation in a respectable family, as seamstress. Would have no objection to do light chamber work, or assist to take care of children. Please address "M," Tribune office.

WANTED—Situation—As clerk in a grocery or bar-tender. Address for three days, "J F K," Tribune office.

WANTED—Situation—To teach the Primary English Branches. Could teach the rudiments of Music and furnish a piano if desired. Salary not so much an object as a pleasant home. Country village preferred. Address "Miss L S," Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—Situation—Either as book-keeper or assistant. Would prefer it where a portion of the time could be employed in some light out door work. Address "S H T," Tribune office.

WANTED—Situation—By a young man, as book-keeper or lumber salesman. Can give good references. Apply to A. G. Calcago.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—One second-hand portable engine, from 12 to 15 horse power, in good running order. Address M. ROMBI, Michigan City, Ind.

FOR SALE—At a bargain. Two Billiard Tables. For further particulars apply in the basement of Ulich's Block, corner Clark and Kinzie streets.

FOR SALE—Rare chance for an enterprising business man. The right to manufacture and sell the celebrated Crank HAND LOOM in about thirty counties in Illinois (some of our best territory) will be sold at a bargain, by which an enterprising business man with $2,000 capital can double his money every sixty days. Samples and all information at office, 120 Lake st.

FOR SALE—A splendid chance in a business already established, something worth the attention of an enterprising party. $1,500 investment can be made to secure a profit of $6,000 this year. Address, with name and appointing time and place for interview, Box 1234 P. O.

FOR SALE—At private sale household furniture, including a good cooking stove, at 118 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—A Meat and Vegetable Market, now doing a good business. It is fitted up in the most approved manner, and is in an excellent location. Also a Flour and Food Store, with a good custom trade, seven years established. It adjoins the meat market, and will be sold separately or together. For particulars apply to or address H. ADAMS & CO., No. 14 and 16 Blue Island av. near, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Rose's Preserving Strawberry is a new kind of strawberry, raised from one single plant I found growing on the prairies near Chicago, six years ago. It bears a perfect flower. The fruit is red, with very delicious taste and odor and in size three inches round. It bears eighty to one hundred berries on a plant. Fruit stems grow eight inches high. The berry comes off the stem clean from the hull, as easy as it would be to pick an apple from the stem, and leaves no hole in it. It can be picked fresh into preserving cans, in the garden, without hull or stem. It will make wine without leaf or stem, and will carry to market as good as any strawberry.

I have this spring more plants than I can use, and will sell them, packed up in good order, at $2 per hundred. Send for a descriptive circular. Address WM. ROSE, Brighton, Chicago, Ill. Box 1272. Agents wanted.

Any newspaper that will give this advertisement one insertion and send me a copy and the bill, I will send them the pay in plants by express.

FOR SALE—Seed, at my Farm, by the Jefferson Town House, four miles from city limits, a stack of Hungarian Hay, splendid for cattle. A man who loves to thresh can double his money in a few days with the seed. Inquire of F. FAY, Dentist, 131 Lake street.

FOR SALE—Foundry and Machine shop. The subscriber offers for sale the above establishment, in complete working order and doing a good business. Apply to F. H. WILSON, 467 South Clark street, between Polk and Taylor.

FOR SALE—A Singer's Sewing Machine in the best order, and fixtures of a tailor shop. Inquire at No. 14 South Clark-st. Room No. 14.

FOR SALE—Rat Terriers, Black and Tanned, Scotch Terriers, Retrievers, and Watch Dogs. Apply at No. 1 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, one locomotive boiler and engine, twenty horse power, with all the fixtures complete. Also, one sixteen horse suitable for corn shelling. Apply at 233 Michigan st. Address W. F. CLARK, P. O. 1852.

FOR SALE—A rare chance for making money. The entire stock, fixtures, materials and building of an established Soap Factory in this city, with the knowledge of making several new and superior Soaps. May be had cheap for cash. Ground rent very low. For particulars apply to T. E. SELFIELD, No. 16 P. O. Block, opp. Post Office.

FOR SALE—$3000 will buy a nice new House and Lot, No. 300 Park avenue. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—Saloon, Boarding House fixtures and lease, in a splendid location. Will be sold cheap for cash. Apply at 45 So. Market street.

FOR SALE—A large lot of Old Brick. Address Box 1621, or call at 87 South Water street.

FOR SALE—Two black Walnut Counters, 18 feet each; also, two Black Walnut Desk Rails. A. G. GARFIELD, 41, 43 and 45 State street.

FOR SALE—Nice Parlor and other Carpets; also, Gas Fixtures and Lace Curtains for sale for a few days. Apply to No. 1060 Indiana avenue.

FOR SALE—A first-class Saloon and Billiard Room, centrally located. Will be sold cheap for cash. Apply on the premises, International Saloon, 118 Randolph st.

FOR SALE—A nearly new Piano (7-octaves) with modern improvements for sale immediately, at a low price. Inquire at 133 South Randolph street, Room No. 3.

FOR SALE—A Drug Store located in the city of Lyons, Clinton County, Iowa, the nearest point in the State to Chicago, with a rich farming country adjacent. Stock well assorted and in good order, and store doing a good business. For particulars address Box 69 Lyons, Iowa.

FOR SALE—A Top Buggy, which has been very little in use. Apply at Store 243 Lake street.

FOR SALE—A Retail Grocery now doing a first-class cash business. For further particulars, address "L," Tribune office.

FOR SALE—One second-hand Portable Engine, from 7 to 9 horse power; also, a new Travis' Patent Governor, at SAVAGE & HILL'S, No. 42 Michigan-st. Post Office Box 2009.

FOR SALE—The entire stock, fixtures, materials, of an old established drug store, with lease, in a splendid location, and now doing good business. For particulars apply at No. 417 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—The lease, fixtures and stock of the City Hotel, at Kankakee, with two marble-top Billiard Tables, doing a good business. Apply at 131 S. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—The Flouring Mill in the city of Ottawa, known as the "Exchange Mills," three Run of stone, all in good condition and for sale at a bargain. Inquire of R. KAMES.

FOR SALE—A 28 Horse Power Stationary Steam Engine, second hand; 12 inch cylinder, 28 inch stroke; fly wheel 10 feet diameter; pulley 30 inches diameter; 9 inch face, pump and heater for shaft. All in complete order. Inquire of GEO. BAR & CO., 19 and 21 Dearborn street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—A limited number of shares of the Inniskillen Petroleum and Refining Company of Canada West. Frederic A. Van Dyke, Jr., Pres't; Abram Farwell, Vice President; John W. Hunter, Treasurer. Capital, [illegible]. Subscription list now opened at our office on Market, between Madison and Washington streets, where a full description of this Company's property, location, &c., can be had. GIBBON, CHASE & CO.

FOR SALE—Cheap, or to Rent, one-half of the immense Water Power at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Estimated to be competent to drive 100 Runs of millstones. Good Dam, rock bottom and banks, canal on each side of river. Also, a Flouring and Grist Mill of six runs of stones, having a greater flouring capacity than any other mill in the state, with the latest improved machinery throughout, in perfect order and doing a splendid business. Wheat abundant. Also, a new Gang Saw Mill, doing a fine business. The owner wants to go South and will sell quite cheap or will rent for a term of years. Apply on the premises to [illegible].

FOR SALE—6-horse power Portable Engine; No. 1 Moulding Machine, "Smith's"; No. 2 Mortising Machine, "Smith's"; No. 2 Tenoning Machine, "Smith's"; 2 Drop Lathes, 1 Wood Lathe, Boring Machine, Shafting, Belting, Pulleys, &c. Also, 1 New Wax Thread Sewing Machine. [illegible] STODDARD, COOK & CO. [illegible]

Found.

FOUND—On Wabash avenue, a letter addressed "My Dear C.—," signed J. Willson Rough. The owner can have the same by addressing C. C. CONRAD, Box 5???.